

DX LISTENING DIGEST 15-38, September 23, 2015
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

WORLD OF RADIO 1792 CONTENTS: *DX and station news about:
Alaska, Argentina, Bhutan, Biafra non, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, East Turkistan, Egypt, Finland non, Germany, India, International Internet, Italy, Japan/Korea North non, Newfoundland, Nigeria, Niue, Per', Sweden, Taiwan, UK, USA and non, Vanuatu

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1792, September 24-30, 2015

Thu 1130	WRMI	9955	[confirmed]
Thu 2100	WRMI	7570	[confirmed]
Fri 2130	WRMI	15770	[confirmed]
Fri 2130	WRMI	7570	[confirmed]
Fri 2330	WRMI	5850	[confirmed]
Sat 0630	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1430	HLR	7265-CUSB	Hamburger Lokalradio
Sat 1930v	WAORCR	1860-AM	
Sun 0315v	WAORCR	1860-AM	
Sun 2300	WRMI	11580	[confirmed]
Mon 0300v	WBCQ	5110v	Area 51 [confirmed on webcast]
Mon 0330	WRMI	9955	[confirmed]
Tue 1100	WRMI	9955	
Wed 1315	WRMI	9955	
Wed 2100	WBCQ	7490v	

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or
<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS:

Tnx to Dr Harald Gabler and the Rhein-Main Radio Club.
<http://www.rmrc.de/index.php/rmrc-audio-plattform/podcast/glenn-hauser-wor>

ALTERNATIVE PODCASTS, tnx Stephen Cooper:
<http://shortwave.am/wor.xml>

AND ANOTHER PODCAST ALTERNATIVE, tnx to Keith Weston:
<http://feeds.feedburner.com/GlennHausersWorldOfRadio>

Also via [but still not back in service]:
<http://tunein.com/radio/World-of-Radio-p198/>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:

Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:
<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

** ALASKA. 7355, KNLS, Anchor Point heard at 1211 on 9/14/15. Heard the program "True Stories From the Bible in Contemporary English." Good. This is the first time in a VERY LONG time that this station was at almost arm-chair level at my location, especially given the fact that the signal is coming off the back side of the antenna. Maybe propagation is improving? Yeah, right (Bob Brossell, Pewaukee, WI, JRC NRD-545 (Godar DXR-1000 antenna); Eton E1; Sony ICF SW77, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

Strange schedule of KNLS via 100 kW tx #1 & #2 on Sept. 23:
0800-0900 on 9655 / 285 deg to EaAs English, instead of Chinese tx#1

0800-0900 on 11870 / 270 deg to SEAs Chinese, instead of English tx#2
0900-1000 on 9655 / 285 deg to EaAs Russian, instead of Chinese tx#1
0900-1000 on 11870 / 300 deg to NEAs Chinese, instead of Russian tx#2
1000-1100 on 9655 / 285 deg to EaAs English, instead of Chinese tx#1
1000-1100 on 11870 / 270 deg to SEAs Chinese, instead of English tx#2
1100-1200 on 9610 / 285 deg to EaAs Russian, instead of Chinese tx#1
1100-1200 on 11870 / 300 deg to NEAs Chinese, instead of Russian tx#2
Video in Chinese at 0800; all other confirmed via SDR in Hong Kong and Manila:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10Jls81Tvrg&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So wires crossed exchanging two program feeds? Perhaps also affected rest of sked that day 12-18 UT (Glenn Hauser, ibid.) See also CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** ALBANIA. at 1840 UT Sept 13 noted in Europe: 1394.897 TWR Fllake and two spurious of TWR on 1394.847 and 1394.947 kHz. - and 1394.975 and 1394.999 kHz
(Wolfgang B,schel, Sept 16, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Sept 21 via DXLD)

** ALGERIA [non]. 9375, NO ID, 2131-2137, escuchada el 23 de septiembre de 2015 en ø·rabe? con c·nticos, locutora con comentarios, nuevos c·nticos y locutor con comentarios, SINPO 35433 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Sangean ATS 909, Burjasot (Valencia), EspaÒa, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANGOLA. 4951.9, R Nacional, Mulenvos (presumed), 1840, Sep 05, Portuguese, direct reportage of football, tiny signal under AIR on 4950, 22442 (Rumen Pankov, Sofia, Bulgaria, DSWCI DX Window Sept 16 via DXLD)

?? always found on the lo side of 4950 here and everywhere (gh, DXLD)

4949.9, R·dio Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos, 0128-0139, 13-09, Portuguese, comments. 14321 (Manuel MÈndez, Logs in Friol, Spain, Tecsun PL-880, Sony ICF W 7600G, Cable antenna, 8 meters and Degen 31MS active loop antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4949.7, 2117-2129 17/9, RNA-Canal "A", Mulenvos. Talks, songs. Modulation somewhat low. 35342 (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, PLAY-DX 1659 electronic 20 September 2015 via DXLD)

4949.7, RNA-Canal "A", Mulenvos, 2117-2129, 17/9, texto, canÁies; 35342, modulaÁ,,o algo fraca. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4949.6, R·dio Nacional Angola 1-Mulenvos, (Tentative), at 0342, on 19 Sep. A male speaker is talking however the audio is poor and I am only picking up snippets of speech. I have been picking up this signal lately but this is the first time I have heard any audio. At 0346 a male speaker is still talking. I am using LSB mode. On a recheck at 0031, on 20 Sep I am not picking up any audio, but do have a signal of S9. (I must emphasize that this log is very, very tentative at this time with what I was able to hear.) JBA (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-SWL Sloper End Fed x 2, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

4949.7, Sept 23 at 0127, JBA carrier, presumed the usual RNA, as always a weak carrier here evenings on the lo side of 4950. I did not think it varied much from 4949.9, but Rumen Pankov presumed it at 1840 Sept 9 on 4951.9. Sept 13 at 0128, Manuel MÈndez put it on 4949.9. But Sept 17 at 2117, Carlos GonÁalves also reported 4949.7, somewhat low modulation (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ANTARCTICA. LOG: LRA36 15476 kHz / auch in Stereo. Gerade um 2057 UT kam im Stream eine herrlich ausfuehrliche Stationsansage, es ist tatsaechlich der Antarktissender, der auf hier zu hoeren ist:
Webplayer: <http://player.dcarsat.com.ar/rn_sc_rad32/> (oder ueber
<<http://www.radionacional.com.ar/>> rechts oben LRA 36 waehlen)

URL: rtsp:\\186.33.227.195/rn_sc_rad32/mp3:rn_sc_rad32.stream

<rtsp:\\186.33.227.195/rn_sc_rad32/mp3:rn_sc_rad32.stream?
wmsAuthSign=c2VydMvYX3RpbWU9OS8xNC8yMDE1IDg6MzM6MzAgUE0maGFzaF92YWx1ZT1HdDdYQ2VPam
ZsVzE5ZzI4ZF1xZ1dRPT0mdmFsaWRtaW51dGVzPTIw>

Die Uebertragung broeckelt gerne mal und die Stereophonie klingt nicht wirklich gesund (Daniel Kaehler-D, A-DX Sept 14, via BCDX 21 Sept via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. Und der deutschsprachige Wetterbericht bei RAE meldet gerade fuer die Antarktis: -26 bis -22 Grad. Danke fuer den Stream, Daniel! Ob man dafuer auch eine QSL (Christoph Ratzer-AUT OE2CRM
<<http://ratzer.at>> A-DX Sept 14 via BCDX 21 Sept via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. 6067.5, R. Nacional, General Pacheco, 2210-2223, 19/9, relato de jogo de futebol; 44433. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ASCENSION. 17780, Sept 19 at 1748, English on very poor signal, not // VOA 17895, but it is // somewhat stronger BBC 17830, not

synchronized. HFCC shows that during this hour, both are 250 kW, 65 degrees from Ascension, yet with different CIRAF targets: 17780 to zone 46 = West Africa from Western Sahara to Niger and Nigeria; 17830 to zones 47-SW & 52, i.e. Cameroon, CAR, down to Congos and Angola. Ascension is about the same latitude 8-south as Brazzaville/Kinshasa, so a 65 degree beam is pretty far off for them, let alone Angola. And it's exactly the same antenna listed too, a 547. Two frequencies with identical parameters 50 kHz apart seems quite a waste. Is there something else to this duplication, which might instead have been alternates? Fortunately, this is Saturday, when KVOH is off 17775 which otherwise would have been an obstacle for 17780 here if not in Africa (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Maybe these are *really* on two different azimuths

** AUSTRALIA. RA transmitters: See CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** AZERBAIJAN [and non]. South Caucasus Reports:
BBC AZERI EXPLORES THEMES COMMON TO THE REGION
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/mediacentre/latestnews/2015/bbc-azeri-south-caucasus-reports>
(via Dr Hansjoerg Biener, Sept 22, DXLD)

** BAHAMAS. They have ZNS1 on 1540 it runs 50 kW full time and can be heard along the Florida coast by day. They are notoriously bad about responding to distant listeners and QSL request. I tried 4 or 5 times and nothing (Paul B Walker, TX, Sept 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Actually, Paul, they are running only about 8 kW now according to several sources -- the NRC, WRTH and radio-locator among them although authorized for 50 kW. 1540 kHz is indeed the only iclear channel designation for the Caribbean. TWR Bonaire runs 100 kW on 800 and VOA Marathon, FL runs 50 kW [sic] on 1180 kHz but they are not so designated.

When in Sarasota (west coast of FL), I can hear ZNS1 later in the evening on many nights. I would approximate its path to me at around 300 miles or so. With relatively quiet conditions and a good MW radio, it is not a difficult catch, even running 8 kW (John Figliozi, NY, ibid.)

** BHUTAN. 6034.95, BBS. Sept 19 extended schedule; on long past their usual sign off; random listening 1112-1401; 1112-1200 able to make out a few words in English; best/clearest segment was 1341-1357, with a program of chatting on the phone with young children and the kids mostly singing (no music - just singing, per my audio); over the years, this children's program is the one I have most often heard via BBS; the whole time QRM from PBS Yunnan (China). My audio at <https://app.box.com/s/ha7iwgjzey31febis1rwthbcd28c79oe>

(Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BIAFRA [non]. FRANCE, Again open carrier / dead air of Radio Biafra on September 17

1800-1826 15560 ISS 250 kW / 170 deg WeAf English strong open carrier
1826-2000 15560 ISS 250 kW / 170 deg WeAf English very poor reception
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Sept 17:

Radio Biafra to WeAf, open carrier, dead air 1805 on 15560 Issoudun
www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZequduu5NTM&feature=youtu.be

Radio Biafra to WeAf, open carrier, dead air 1815 on 15560 Issoudun
www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsluHu2lcRc&feature=youtu.be

Radio Biafra to WeAf, open carrier, dead air 1825 on 15560 Issoudun
www.youtube.com/watch?v=juqLqjUenEY&feature=youtu.be

Radio Biafra in English to WeAf, music 1827 on 15560 Issoudun
www.youtube.com/watch?v=apYT7sqH3Ps&feature=youtu.be
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15560, Radio Biafra, 1857-1905, escuchada el 22 de septiembre [Tuesday] de 2015 en inglés y dialecto africano sin identificar a locutor con comentarios con referencias a Biafra, entrevista a invitado, la conversación es tanto en inglés como en idioma vernacular con público y responden con aplausos. SINPO 44444 (José Miguel Romero, Sangean ATS 909, Burjasot (Valencia), España, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. 5952. R. PIO XII, 21/9 1032 UT. Avisos sobre las elecciones de Referendum 2015, a realizarse el próximo fin de semana y lectura de las direcciones de las oficinas de la emisora a lo largo de Bolivia. Luego prosiguen las noticias, en castellano, acerca del norte del departamento de Potosí. SINPO: 55444 (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: REALISTIC DX-160. ANT: 30 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 3:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 6025, RED PATRIA NUEVA, 2303 UT. Avisos de la emisora sobre la transmisión de la demanda marítima a Chile, en la corte internacional de la Haya, a realizarse el jueves 24 de septiembre ``desde las 9 de la mañana`` (hora local boliviana). Y luego prosigue el noticiero: ``Bolivia informa``. SINPO: 45333 (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: REALISTIC DX-160. ANT: 30 metros de antena de hilo, m's antena de tierra y bal'n de ferrita 3:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Región, Chile,

condiglista yg via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. CHASQUI DX PFA ñ SETIEMBRE 2015 --- CQ, CQ, CQÑAquí Pedro F. Arrun·tegui para compartir algo con los que disfrutan y aman el DX latinoamericano, todas las horas son UTC, desde la tierra de los incas, les informo mediante este Quipus lo siguiente:

3310.00, BOLIVIA, R. Mosoj Chaski, Cochabamba, 5/09 0915-0940 44444 px en quechua indican cita bíblicas sobre Santiago y mxf con temas religiosos ID en quechua

5952.40, BOLIVIA, R. Pio XII, Siglo XX; 1/09 0120-0145 44444 mxf ID en quechua iRadio Pio XIIî px en quechua, bilingüe por momentos español-quechua.

6134.86, BOLIVIA, R. Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz; 9/09 0010-0035 44444 mx y news ID iEscucha Radio Santa Cruz, la primeraî px El Informativo de Radio Santa Cruz ID iSanta Cruz una radio que sabe acompañar a su genteî (Pedro F. Arrun·tegui, Lima, Perî; La recepción la he efectuado del 1/09 al 15/09 en compañía de mis sabuesos Icom IC R72 + ELAD FDM-S1 + Splitter ASA 4 x 2 + Mizuho KX-3 + MFJ-1025 y una antena de hilo largo de 12 metros + antena auxiliar + una Mini Whip + una antena loop. > Vivo en una casa muy pequeña, pero, sus ventanas se abren hacia un mundo muy grande. Muchos 218ís, PFA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. Later observations of R. Fides: 6055.005, Sep 15 audible at around 2230. Clip enclosed. Has signed off when next recording was checked at 2254.

On Sept 16 at 2158 noted with Tina Turner "What's love got to do with it" // to webstream. Transmitter problems with a few interruptions and signed off at 2200.

6054.99, on Sept 20 at 2145 weak and heavily disturbed. Gone at 2200.

6054.99, on Sept 21 ID as R Fides at 2137. Sign off 2159.

So it seems R Fides has left 6155+ for the time being.

73 (Thomas Nilsson, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA. BOLÍVIA, 5952.5, R. Pío XII, Siglo XX, 2145-2157, 19/9, castelhano, texto, an'ncios de programaÁ,,o; 23431, QRM adjacente.

6025, R. Patria Nueva, La Paz, 2146-2155, 17/9, castelhano, discurso; 24431, QRM adjacente.

6055, R. Fides (?), La Paz, 2157-2200* (fecho abrupto), 17/9, castelhano, conversa; 44433, QRM adjacente. Freq. nominal 6155, isto se É mesmo a estaÁ,,o boliviana. 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BOLIVIA [and non]. AM, FM & SW bandscans: see DX-PEDITIONS

** BRAZIL. BRASIL, 4875.1, R. Dif.™ de Roraima, Boa Vista RR, 2145-2206, 18/9, informações várias, canções anúncios de programa, curta ora, ID cantada, anúncios comerciais, anúncio das freqs. e novamente a ID, após o que se seguiu A Hora da Notícia; 45444. Numa e noutra ID, houve uma tênue diferença: na primeira, simplesmente "R. Roraima", na segunda, "Radiodifusora de Roraima".

4985, R. Brasil Central, Goiânia GO, 2107-..., 17/9, texto; 45343, mas o nível de modulação estava quase a zero.

6010.05, R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG, 2140-2154, 17/9, progr. A Hora do Fazendeiro; 34432.

6040.4, RB2, Curitiba PR, 2147-2158, 17/9, retransmissão da R. Aparecida (v. R. Aparecida 9629.9, dia 17/9); 44433, QRM adjacente.

6135.25, R. Aparecida, Aparecida SP, 2202-2214, 19/9 [Saturday], programa DX; 54433.

15190.1, R. Inconfidência, Belo Horizonte MG, 1233-..., 18/9, canções, texto; 25442.

11935, R. B2, Curitiba PR, 2131-2145, 17/9, retransm. da R. Aparecida (v. 9629.9, 17/9); 34432, QRM adjacente.

11935.5, idem, 2141-2155, 18/9, retransm. da R. Aparecida com o programa Cantinho Sertanejo; 33442, QRM adjacente. 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 3375 kHz Rádio Municipal ON --- S, Gabriel da Cachoeira, Amazonas, YL manda abraços aos ouvintes da cidade, tocam uma música estilo Forró amazônico, 0033 UT 19/09, sinpo 35333. Ficaram uma semana OFF mas agora estão ON; talvez manutenção no transmissor ou nessa antena deles:
<https://www.google.com/maps/@-0.127319,-67.0886253,275m/data=!3m1!1e3?hl=en>
(Google Maps) o sistema deles em onda tropical é bem simples e funciona tudo na mesma antena tanto onda tropical como o AM. E é operado pelos indígenas mesmos.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJ7PRPGoEco&feature=youtu.be>
RX: Tecsun S-2000. Antenna: Long wire 3.000 Meters (wire fence steel for cows) (Daniel Wylllys, Nova Xavantina MT, Brazil, Sept 21, Hardcore-DX mailing list via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 4845, Rádio Cultura Ondas Tropicais, Manaus, (Tentative), at 0125, on 17 Sep. A male announcer is calling a soccer game in a loud voice. At 0126 he called a goal with his voice rising and the

goal word stretched out. At 0129 another goal was scored which leads me to believe they may have been penalty kicks that were scored. I am using LSB setting and a notch filter to block out 4840 WWCN-3, Poor (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-SWL Sloper End Fed x 2, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

4845.0, Sept 17 at 0116, sounds like futebol in Brazuguese, with splash from WWCN 4840. Daniel Wylllys reported as of Sept 9 that R. Meteorologia Paulista had reactivated, clashing with R. Cultura in Manaus. More likely the former with the game, and BTW, weather monicker appears to be outdated/legacy (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Guess not: Exactly one week later:

1280 kHz, R·dio Tupi - Rio de Janeiro - RJ via R·dio Cultura do Amazonas, 4845 kHz. OM Trasmite um jogo dos times Fluminense do Rio de Janeiro e do time Grêmio da cidade de Porto Alegre - RS. O jogo aconteceu na cidade de Rio de Janeiro - RJ. Dia 23/09 às 0048 UT, sinpo 1280 kHz = 55444; sinpo 4845 kHz = 45333. Link listening: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WhI7d_qgo34

RX: Tecsun S-2000. Antenna: Long wire 3.000 Meters (wire fence steel for cows)(Daniel Wylllys, Nova Xavantina MT, Brazil, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 4864.64, 0145-0205 19.9, R Alvorada, Londrina, PR (tent.) Portuguese talk, 12311, QRM 4865.03 AP-DNK

4865.03, 0145-0205 19.9, R Verdes Florestas, Cruzeiro do Sul, AC. Portuguese talk, 12311, QRM 4864.64 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, my latest loggings on the AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, wbradio yg via DXLD)

4865, Radio Verdes Florestas, Cruzeiro do Sul, Acre. Bom sinal da R·dio Verdes Florestas sendo recebido aqui, inclusive ultrapassando a R·dio Alvorada de Londrina. QRM OFF. sinpo 25222, passando OM Noticias do Progama a Voz do Brasil sobre o Senado Federal (Esse progama passa 2 horas mais tarde que as 2200 UT = 19:00 Horas/Noite de Brasília, lá passa as 0000 UT no estado do Acre que é = Acre = 19:00 Horas/Noite) Dia 21/09. Hora da escuta 0023 UT

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYZyGUHqRU0&feature=youtu.be>

RX: Tecsun S-2000. Antenna: Long wire 3.000 Meters (wire fence steel for cows). (Daniel Wylllys, Nova Xavantina MT, Brazil, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. 9645+, Sept 21 at 0545, just as I tune in R. Bandeirantes, an accurate 5(?)-pip timesignal fires mixed with talk ñ- do they always mark the quarter-hours?; poor-fair and as usual off to the hi

side, compared e.g. to 11645 Vatican Dabanga (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 9724.4, Sept 23 at 0122, Brazuguese talk from RB2, further off-frequency than usual (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11933.5, 2141-2155 18/9, RB2, Curitiba PR. R. Aparecida relay with program Cantinho Sertanejo. Adj. QRM. 33442 CGS

11935.0, 2131-2145 17/9, RB2. R. Aparecida relay. Adj. QRM. 34432 (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

So it varied a full sesquikHz from one day to the next (gh, DXLD)

11935-, Sept 21 at 0553, poor signal in Brazuguese, slightly on the side compared to 5935 WWCR. This RB2 frequency not logged in a long time, even circa 01 UT, so was inactive? Or closing early. RB2 also running on weaker 9725-, which is even more off-frequency to its side, compared to 11725 RNZI. Both relaying R. Aparecida as usual, with Catholic liturgy since furthermore are // 11855+ which has a stronger signal on 25m. The 11815 & 11765 Brazilians are also audible in this nightmiddle (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. CHASQUI DX PFA ñ SETIEMBRE 2015 --- CQ, CQ, CQ! Aquí Pedro F. Arrun-tegui para compartir algo con los que disfrutan y aman el DX latinoamericano, todas las horas son UTC, desde la tierra de los incas, les informo mediante este Quipus lo siguiente:

4845.00, BRASIL, R. Cultural Ondas Tropicais, Manaus, 8/09 2320-0005 33333, mx ID i Cultural Onda Tropicais ..î mx

4865.00, BRASIL, R. Verde Floresta [sic], Acre; 9/09 2345-0005 44444 news y saludos y mensajes ID Radio Florestaî

4885.00, BRASIL, Clube do Par., Belém, PA; 6/09 2315-2340 33333 px transmissiûn de partido f'tbol advs

11780.14, BRASIL, R. Nacional da Amazonia, Brasilia; 14/09, 0010-0030 33333 mx varias y advs ID iRadio Nacional da Amazoniaî

(Pedro F. Arrun-tegui, Lima, Perú; La recepciûn la he efectuado del 1/09 al 15/09 en compaõia de mis sabuesos Icom IC R72 + ELAD FDM-S1 + Splitter ASA 4 x 2 + Mizuho KX-3 + MFJ-1025 y una antena de hilo largo de 12 metros + antena auxiliar + una Mini Whip + una antena loop. > Vivo en una casa muy pequeõa, pero, sus ventanas se abren hacia un mundo muy grande. Muchos 218ís, PFA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. 11780, Sept 21 at 0554, RNA/RNB modulation is quite distorted, even suptorted, during 'Madrugada Nacional'; wide signal but still no 35-kHz spurs audible (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BRAZIL. Receptions of some Brazilian stations on Sept 21:

R·dio Aparecida

from 0510 6135.3 APA 025 kW / 030 deg Portuguese

from 0510 9724.6 CUR 010 kW / 020 deg Portuguese, ex Radio RB2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mzdzP_PwFCs&feature=youtu.be

R·dio Super Deus È Amor [sic]

from 0512 9565 CUR 025 kW / 045 deg Portuguese

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9h7tx2qPhx0&feature=youtu.be>

R·dio Voz Mission·ria

from 0514 9665.0 CAB 010 kW / 030 deg Portuguese, ex 9664.6

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QhcIZPYmgE&feature=youtu.be>

from 0519 11764.8 CUR 010 kW / 020 deg Portuguese

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zq2BFeQBC8A&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Seems like his measured frequencies are about 0.1 kHz higher than we get (gh, DXLD)

** BRAZIL. R. Inconfidência on 15190.1 at 0608 in Portuguese, 9/24.

Lively Brazilian vocals. Fair, best in USB. M with clear ID, TC

(Online receiver Icom R8500 in Rimini, Italy) (Mike W Bryant,

Kentucky, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BULGARIA. Sept 20:

SPL Announcement to SoAf 1900 on 13600 Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuZYE13LTq0&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1902 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=u5bmt8syp6Y&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1905 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJGfd3LLb0E&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1920 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=9icczyv_c-4&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1930 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=oazyGkmRsXU&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1939 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPsYvPeVT_o&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1948 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJtzVtqy0U4&feature=youtu.be

SPL relay Radio Spaceshuttle in English to SoAf 1956 on 13600

Secretbrod

www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZfx_tl3W3E&feature=youtu.be

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

see also FINLAND [non]

** BURKINA FASO. ELITE TROOPS LINKED TO EX-LEADER DECLARE BURKINA FASO

COUP --- Broadcasts by RFI and the private Omega radio station were

cut after members of the RSP "burst into the cabinet room at 2.30pm

and kidnapped the President of Burkina Faso Michel Kafando and Prime

Minister Isaac Zida, and two ministers (Augustin Loada and Rene

Bagoro)," Sy said in a statement to AFP. . .

<http://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/elite-troops-linked-to-ex/2133138.html>

(via jOSÈ Miguel Romero2, Spain, Sept 22, dxldyg via DXLD)

** CANADA. Rex Murphy Retiring

<http://www.cbc.ca/radio/checkup/rex-murphy-retiring-from-cross-country-checkup-1.3226266>

(via Gerald T Pollard, NC, Sept 14, DXLD)

** CANADA. 6160, Sept 18 at 0559, CBC promo and 0600 news, but never

any local ToH ID; hindered by 6165 RHC splash. At 0605 fades during

minute when local weather normally airs, 0606 into some unID CBC

program. Only one CBC signal audible, presumably CKZU Vancouver.

Checking here since earlier in the evening both Julian Smith in Barrie

and Gilles Letourneau in Montreal found no signal from normally

audible CKZN Newfoundland (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANARY ISLANDS. 1008 kHz, ABC Punto Radio, Las Palmas de Gran

Canaria, 2037-2055, 23-09, Spanish, live soccer match between Las

Palmas-Sevilla, advertisements in half time match, identification:

"Radio Las Palmas, 97.3 FM". Interference from Cadena Ser stations

with program "Carrusel Deportivo" on the same frequency. 12321 (Manuel

MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Lugo, K-PO WR2100, Enviado desde TypeMail,

dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHILE [and non]. EL TERREMOTO Y LA RADIO AM: UNA OPINI" N PERSONAL

Al momento que escribo esto, ya ha pasado una semana del terremoto de 8.4 que afectó a la IV Región y a gran parte de la zona centro norte chilena, y quisiese realizar una pequeña reseña desde una perspectiva personal.

Los chilenos, que vivimos en esta zona, estamos un poco acostumbrado a los terremotos. Por ejemplo, mi generación que está en la mitad de la generación de los 30, hemos vivido cuatro: 1985, 1997, 2010 y 2015. Los dos últimos son los más patentes en la memoria, así como podemos visualizar los óbices y beneficios a la hora de requerir información en aquellos momentos de angustia y temor. Es casi natural que prendamos la radio, que al no existir televisión, ni redes de celular, ni internet e incluso los cortes de luz y de agua no se dejan esperar. Estando, en muchos casos, en aquella situación de aislamiento, necesitamos de medios de comunicación que sean responsables.

En mi situación, al pillarme el terremoto en una zona rural del Limarí, la únicas emisoras que pude captar con informaciones de la catástrofe fueron pocas y con desvanecimiento típico de la onda media (más conocidas como las AM). ¿Perturbaciones atmosféricas del momento? Es posible. Sin embargo, me centraré en la calidad de las mismas, espero no herir a nadie y ser constructivo. Además, descartaré las emisoras que no se descolgaron de sus discursos religiosos o verbateros o incluso de música tropical como si nada sucediese (al igual que el año 2010).

La primera emisora escuchada fue Nexo de Quillota (1530 kHz), que fue una de las primeras y más cercana a la zona del terremoto y, que por la hora, suele llegar muy bien. Su información no era demasiada, más allá de la cifra de la intensidad del sismo.

Luego, se escuchó muy bien Radio Nuevo Mundo de Santiago (930 kHz), quienes dieron información hasta las 21 horas cuando dieron su noticiero; ya grabado y no volvieron con más noticias sobre el asunto.

Posterior a ello, nos informamos con Radio Agricultura de Valparaíso (980 kHz) que ya había entrevistado a varios alcaldes y gobernadores de las zonas, dando así cuenta de lo sucedido y de los avisos reiterados acerca del tsunami, tanto en la zona de Concón como de Coquimbo. Sin embargo, tenía mucho desvanecimiento y que en la frecuencia suele estar intervenida de una emisora argentina que al avanzar la hora, suele adueñarse de la misma.

Frente a ello y por cuestiones atmosféricas, fue difícil dar con Cooperativa de Valparaíso (730 kHz) que ya tenía encima el heterodino de Radio Nacional de Argentina junto al de RPP de Lima, Perú. No obstante, Cooperativa de Santiago (760 kHz) permitió obtener noticias

en el momento con buena calidad de señal, que a veces aminoraba dejando entrar a una emisora transandina que daba opera y que jam·s se pudo identificar (lo de menos en esos momentos). O sea, mientras se escuchaba al director de la ONEMI hablar del sismo y del eventual maremoto, por det·s se escuchaba ¡Madama Butterfly!. Para despu·s, de la 1 de la mañana, las condiciones mejoraron y Cooperativa (desde Santiago o Valparaíso) se pudo escuchar tanto de día como de noche.

No obstante, la mañana del día siguiente; ya se escuchaban las emisoras FM (Carnaval y una unión entre Caribe, Estación y Alegre) desde Ovalle dando información sobre los efectos locales, bas·ndose en los llamados de los auditores con solicitudes de reposición del servicio de agua y luz. Sin embargo, las emisoras AM Ovallinas: ¡Norte Verde! y ¡Comunicativa AM! volvieron el 19 y 18 de septiembre respectivamente. La primera con información oficial del municipio y la segunda; ya conectada a Cooperativa e informaciones locales (Claudio Galaz Toledo, Chile, Sept 23, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** CHINA [and non]. 7470, Firedragon, 9/17, 1100. Crash boom bang, and started up right on the hour. VG. I located // 9660 (G). Nothing else heard, tho propagation drops off sharply above 25 meters this morning (Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, a few logs from spotty listening while I recover from the flu, Drake R8, outdoor Slinky. 73, Good listening, and good health! dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15565, Sept 17 at 1327, CNR1 jammer is very poor, but making het with 15567 carrier, no doubt V of Tibet via Tajikistan, as per Aoki at 1315-1340, after shifting from 15568 at 1306-1315. With extremely poor propagation from E Asia, have not heard any of these for weeks, and still no CNR1 OOB jammers in scan of 12-18 MHz; but one other is surely the CCI on 15115 under VOA Thailand. Next up on 15575 is an even weaker JBA carrier from the so-called N American service of KBS World Radio (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7505, CNR 1 jammer, 2217, 9/17/15, in Mandarin. Man talking at some length with somewhat distorted signal. Target listed as Radio Free Asia in Tibetan via Tajikistan. Fair. // 9450 also fair & 9845 at 2258 with music, male talking, 4+1 time pips and off. Fair (Mark Taylor, Madison, Wisconsin, Perseus, SDRPlay, Eton e1, Grundig Satellit 800, Sangean 909X w/ clear mod, Tecsun PL 660 and various other portables; 40 meters dipole, RF Systems Mk 2, Flexenna, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

15115, CHINA, CNR 1 Jamming of VOA, Thailand, at 1335, on 18 Sep. A jamming program is cutting into the transmission of VOA in Chinese. When there are brief breaks in the music being played you can hear a VOA announcer underneath talking. There appears to be two jamming programs running with one being martial type music and one talk. Fair

(John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-SWL Sloper End Fed x 2, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

7505, TAJIKISTAN. Radio Free Asia ñ Dushanbe, 2224-2259*, Sep 18, man with long talk in listed Tibetan language with closedown at 2258. Poor signal and mixing with Chinese music jammer (Rich D'Angelo, 2216 Burkey Drive, Wyomissing, PA 19610, Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

9555, Firedrake / Firedragon jamming loop, 2355, 9/18/15. Chinese traditional music jamming loop, off at 0000. Target listed as Radio Free Asia in Tibetan via Kuwait (Mark Taylor, Madison, Wisconsin, Perseus, SDRPlay, Eton e1, Grundig Satellit 800, Sangean 909X w/ clear mod, Tecsun PL 660 and various other portables; 40 meters dipole, RF Systems Mk 2, Flex antenna, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

CHINA/MRA, 9355, FIREDRAKE jamming music, at 2050 UT, S=9+20dB signal here in southern Germany. (in background aimed MRA RFA Chinese program heard). wb (Wolfgang B. schel, Sept 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

11785, NORTHERN MARIANAS. RFA-Tinian, at 2315, on 19 Sep. The station is barely coming through because of CRI jamming going on. You can hear the RFA programming underneath the CRI jamming during breaks and certain interlude in the jamming program. Fair (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-SWL Sloper End Fed x 2, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD)

7200, CNR1, 9/21 1140. Here, a collision with both PRC and the ROC target station. Heard music faintly, not able to tell if was // Firedragon frequency to what was happening at the time on 7470 and 9660 (I have heard Firedragon and CNR1 on same channel for jamming in the past).

7470, Firedragon, 9/21, 1145. Usual music, VG. // on 9660, weak.

10960, CNR1, 9/22, 1025. W and M in Chinese over music bed. F (Fair). VG // on 9660 and Absolute Armchair (!) // on 7200

7470, Firedragon, 9/22, 1115. Noted F // on 9660 (Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, a few logs from spotty listening while I recover from the flu, Drake R8, outdoor Slinky. 73, Good listening, and good health! dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 5050, Beibu Bay Radio (BBR). 1320, Sept 17. Continuing to have a Chinese/English segment. Sounds like "Are you ready? Hi everyone. This is Beibu Bay Radio, the Voice of Guangxi, China"; today with the full speech given at the UN Climate Summit:

"Excellencies, Distinguished Officials, Ladies and Gentlemen, good morning.

I am Li Bingbing [Chinese actress and singer - Ron], Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Environment Program. I am pleased to be here today because like many of you I deeply care about climate change and am keen to see leaders take immediate and ambitious action.

Carbon emissions are at unprecedented levels. Human activity and consumer demand are causing so much devastation, including the illegal trade in wildlife, another serious concern of mine.

However, I remain optimistic that this Climate Summit will be about action and solutions as we pursue our common goal of a low-carbon economy.

We have an expression in Chinese that means "where there's a will, there's a way."

Young people around the world are so eager to see leaders take action on climate change and are asking hard questions. The Why/ Why Not campaign of the Climate Reality Project asked young people to submit audition videos asking those questions for a chance to attend this Summit. 2,500 videos were submitted from more than 80 countries. The seven winners are here today and the film you are about to see highlights some of their questions. Thank you for your kind attention."

Normally have QRM from AIR Aizawl, but not heard today.

Schedule indicates Thai from 1300 to 1400, but believe it's in Chinese instead? (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. 6165, Sept 18 at 1244, romantic songs with brief announcements in Mandarin Chinese rather than Burmese, heavy flutter; 1300 no timesignal or break, music continues but 1301 announcement; now there is ACI from 6170 RNZI which started Bell Bird just before 1259, and the 6165 is fading anyway.

Anyhow I conclude that at least today I am getting CNR-6 from Beijing site and not Thazin Radio from Myanmar, nor Vietnam nor India. This can be confirmed by finding a CNR-6 parallel. Uplooked later, the ONLY

one is 9420 (and the only daytime frequencies, 01-09 UT are 11905/15710). At 1340 I check 9420 and do hear the same kind of EZL music, but it's very poor and too late to try a match on 6165; presumably not Greece at the moment. WRTH calls CNR-6 Voice of Shenzhou, a.k.a. Shenzhou Easy Radio (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CNR6-Beijing on 11905 at 0113 in Chinese, 9/21. Romantic music. Very strong (Online Yaesu FT-817, Hong Kong via Mike Bryant, KY, dxldyg via DXLD)

6165, Sept 23 at 1233, music mix with one or two other stations; the atop one now confirmed // 9420 which is fair with flutter, i.e. CNR6, the EZL music service from Shenzhou Easy Radio via Beijing site (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA [and non]. PBS Xinjiang on new frequency vs China Radio International
1200-1400 9600 URU 100 kW / 230 deg EaAs Chinese PBS Xinjiang, ex 7310
1200-1300 9600 KUN 150 kW / 163 deg SEAs English China Radio Inter
1300-1400 9600 BJI 150 kW / 255 deg SoAs Bengali China Radio Inter
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EP0ghBCAKw4&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X7AD5qoA9hc&feature=youtu.be>
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA [non]. Sept 15 or 16: China Radio International
from 1435 on 17630 BK0 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English
from 1435 on 17630 URU 500 kW / 308 deg to EaEu English
www.youtube.com/watch?v=M5pAGwv4K1k&feature=youtu.be
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Clearly with echo, so proving that both sites really are on the air this hour, QRMing each other. In North America, we hear only URU (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. 6010, La Voz de tu Conciencia, Puerto Lleras, Spanish religious tx [transmission? talks? Texans?], at 0410 iSentimental Journeyî instrumental and then ID by OM as "La Voz de tu Conciencia" at 0411 and into lively Latin Pop, some English C/W music. At 0428 iLeavini on a Jet Planeî -- quite the mix! At 0437 YL ID and more upbeat Latin pop music. Carrier cut out abruptly at 0458 but back at 0504 with Spanish music and more English C/W stuff and another YL ID at 0514. Slop from Cuba on 6000 but better in LSB 33+543. And particularly rough when Cuba was playing music and CRI on 6020 was signing off at 0400. but mostly listenable. 0345-0515 18/Sept (Ken Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD)

6010.1, Sept 18 at 0601, citing Bible versİculos in Spanish, i.e. The

Voice of Thy Conscience, which continues reliably active here but still nothing from 5910 sibling (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Desde el pasado 7 de septiembre est· de vuelta la se0al 6010 kHz de La Voz de tu Conciencia, operando en el horario de 6 de la tarde a 5 de la ma0ana (2300-1000 TU), no 24 horas, esto debido al fin del convenio institucional con la Gobernaci0n del Departamento del Meta y la Electrificadora del Meta que prove1an el servicio de energ1a necesario para los transmisores con una tarifa reducida.

Se ha logrado establecer un control directo desde Bogot· al computador que maneja la se0al y programaci0n en Lomalinda, as1 se est· generando un servicio informativo que es irradiado entre las 6 y 7 de la noche (2300-0000) y se est· actualizando toda la parrilla de programaci0n.

En relaci0n a la se0al 5910 kHz se espera estar al aire en los pr0ximos d1as, una vez se repare un fallo que present0 el transmisor cuando se intent0 reiniciar transmisiones.

Para contacto con la organizaci0n se puede utilizar el correo-e: 6010lavozdetuconciencia@gmail.com o travÈs de Facebook en <https://www.facebook.com/Fuerza-de-Paz-106687386081261/timeline/>

Los reportes de recepci0n son bienvenidos por las direcciones de contacto ya conocidas, correo-e: rafaelcoldx@yahoo.com para recibir e-QSL, o por v1a postal al Apartado AÈreo No 67751 (Oficina Red 4-72 Unicentro) Bogot·, Colombia; donde incluyendo ayuda para el franqueo de respuesta, recibir·n Tarjeta QSL, Calcomania y otro peque0o recuerdo.

Since last September 7 is back the signal from 6010 kHz La Voz de tu Conciencia, broadcasting between 6 pm to 5 am local time (2300-1000 UT). Not 24 hours, due to end this institutional agreement with the Government of the Department of Meta and Meta Electric Company that provided energy services necessary for transmitters with a reduced rate. There has been established direct control from Bogot· to the computer that operates the signal and programming in Lomalinda, and now presenting a news service between 6 and 7 pm local time (2300-0000 UT) and are upgrading the whole programming grid.

In relation to the 5910 kHz signal, it is expected to be on air in the next days once a fault in the transmitter is repaired; which appeared when it attempted to resume broadcasting.

To contact the organization can use e-mail: 6010lavozdetuconciencia@gmail.com or through Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/Fuerza-de-Paz-106687386081261/timeline/>

Reception reports are welcome, email: rafaelcoldx@yahoo.com to receive e-QSL, or by post mail to Apartado AÉreo No 67751 (Oficina Red 4-72 Unicentro) Bogotá, Colombia; where if including some support for return postage, will receive QSL card, sticker and another small souvenir (Rafael Rodríguez R., QSL Manager, Sept 19, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Rafael, Significa que Russell Martin ha vuelto al país? O se permanece en Minnesota?? (Glenn to Rafael, via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

Todavía está fuera del país (Rafael Rodríguez, Sept 20, September 20, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CONGO. Now on air, fair signal, 6115 with program in French, "Radio Congo, le journal", news and comments, perfectly audible. *1800-1812, 22-09 (Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain, Sangean ATS-909X, Degen 31MS active loop antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6115, Radio Congo, Brazzaville, 1840-1850, escuchada el 22 de septiembre de 2015 en idioma vernacular a locutor con comentarios y música africana, SINPO 22432 (José Miguel Romero, Sangean ATS 909, Burjasot (Valencia), España, ibid.)

Following a tip from Manuel Mendez, Lugo Spain via HCDX, Republic of Congo in French being received here as I type on 6115 kHz with a fair signal. 73's (John, Faversham Kent UK, Hoad, JRC NRD-525 / ALA1530LF, 1853 UT Sept 22, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Signal very abruptly cut off in mid sentence at 1859. Sent from my iPad (John Hoad, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

Muy buena señal de Radio Congo hoy. Hora de escucha *1800-1859*. Un cordial saludo (Manuel Méndez, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 620, Sept 18 at 0607, Spanish from NW/SE overcomes sportstalk from MS or CO, presumably R. Rebelde ñ yes, their jingle plays, and same music, talk as on 670. The only 620 listed in WRTH is 25 kW in Colón, Matanzas. This expedited by the temporary silence of 620 Dallas; see USA and MEXICO logs (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. I was monitoring Radio Reloj on 950 kHz last night here in Tampa (around 11:30 p.m. EDT) and noticed that the minute marker tones (beeps) were late by almost exactly one second compared with Internet network time (which agreed with CHU and WWV). Is this common? Radio Reloj prides itself on being an up-to-the-minute news and time

station. I video-recorded the signal along with a display of network time so I should be able to get a more precise comparison later.

P.S. An audio recording of Radio Reloj from a few weeks ago while I was in Key West with an analysis of the time tones can be found here: <https://archive.org/details/RadioReloj0.950MHz30August20151555UTC>
Radio Reloj 0.950 MHz 30 August 2015 1555 UT: Richard B. Langley :
Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive
(Richard Langley, Sept 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

Radio Reloj 0.950 MHz 30 August 2015 1555 UTC
by Richard B. Langley Published August 30, 2015
Topics shortwave radio, Radio Reloj, Cuba

Live recording of Radio Reloj (CMBD), Havana, Cuba, on 30 August 2015 beginning at about 1555 UT on a frequency of 950 kHz. The signal originates from a 10 kW transmitter at Arroyo Arenas / San Agustín, near Havana, using the Centros Transmisores de Ondas Medias 1 (CTOM1) non-directional antenna facility.

Radio Reloj can be heard on various frequencies in the AM and FM bands in Cuba and live on the Internet at <http://media.enet.cu/radioreloj>

The recording, in Spanish, is a typical Radio Reloj broadcast with two announcers alternately reading news bulletins accompanied by time signals. The announcers identify the station and verbally give the local time each minute. In addition to the verbal station identification, each minute either the letters RR in morse code (using 1800 Hz tones) are transmitted or five-note chimes (D4, G4, B4, D5, B4) are played. The chimes sound like those of a dinner chime or even some door bells and are reminiscent of the U.S. National Broadcasting Company (NBC) chimes.

On a couple of occasions in this recording, during a particular minute, neither the morse code nor the chimes are used and sometimes, during a particular minute, both are used. In this recording, we can also hear at some minutes pairs of tones being played going up and down the scale as news headlines are read. On other occasions, three- and four-note chimes in various sequences have been heard (perhaps at the announcers' whim).

Different tones identify each second, minute, and five-minute epochs. Based on measurements, each second is marked with a "seconds tick" consisting 10 cycles of a 1000 Hz tone (0.01 seconds duration). Minutes, except for multiples of 5 minutes, are marked by 172 cycles of a 1000 Hz tone (0.172 seconds duration). Every 5 minutes, the marker is extended to 672 cycles of a 1000 Hz tone (0.672 seconds duration). The minute and 5-minute markers are preceded by 5 cycles of

a 1000 Hz tone, followed by 0.013 seconds of silence.

The time signals in this particular broadcast were well within one second of the time given by a computer's clock synchronized to the U.S. time standard using Network Time Protocol.

The broadcast was received on a Tecsun PL-880 receiver with its built-in loop antenna in Key West, Florida, using an RF bandwidth of 5 kHz. The receiver was oriented for maximum signal strength. Signal quality is generally good. However, there are repeated static crashes (QRN) from thunderstorms in the region (via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

Maybe they missed the June 30 leap second? (Mike Gorniak, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

Hello, Yes, it is possible that they didn't set their clocks to the new time. Some countries are not participating in international organisations where these matters are decided. Maybe this is the problem with Cubans.

Maybe my observations will be a little bit off-topic to the Cuban Radio Reloj. I observed during my European monitoring life also that the 5 or 6 bip-long time signal tones of different stations are not accurate and they never were in my life. I often hear(d) some seconds or milliseconds ahead of each other's bips. If we assume that they use the same atomic clock or clocks of network we shall conclude that the bips shall be at the same time in every station in every country because of the atomic clock synchronisation. But practice doesn't support this theoretical assumption. Regards, (Tibor Gaal, Budapest, Hungary, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 970, R·dio Guam·, Los Palacios, Pinar del Río. 1015 September 20, 2015. Spanish ballads, fair and parallel 990. Very tight 90% null of WFLA, Tampa's night signal/pattern (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 5025, Sept 23 at 0522, R. Rebelde transmitter with severe problems, audio cutting out rapidly --- in fact, it's not Rebelde audio but eventually recognizable as RHC English feed // 5040 et al. Then it's more out than in. Next check at 1227, this is *still* happening, but now the audio cutting on and off is RHC Spanish // 11860 et al. Actually the carrier is OK; it's just the modulation input that is wrong and breaking up --- and no one has noticed in the past 7+ hours! By 0601 UT Sept 24, back to normal Rebelde, ID (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 15730, Saturday Sept 19 at 1422, RHC opening 'Cancionero Iberoamericano' mentioning Canarias. You will not find this long-

running program anywhere on the totally inadequate and generalized schedule at:

<http://www.radiohc.cu/interesantes/estaticas/programacion>

which shows at 1423 Saturday, Boletín and at 1430 Saturday, Sonido Cubano (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 13740, 11950, 11840, 9850, etc. Sept 20 at 1323, RHC has turned into another gospel-huxter station! Broadcasting live mass by a pope visiting Habana, violating Separation of Church and State - ha3. Also the same on R. Martí 7405 but not synchronized and breakaways certainly for different anchors! Still heavily jammed, but overcoming it somewhat. Also, it seems the mass has various other priests speaking, so without video it's hard to tell whether it's Número Uno or not.

I also turn on TV and find this at least on Telemundo, Univisión, EWTN English and EWTN Spanish as you would expect. These are way out of synch with the radios and probably each other. WEWN has to be running this too, but is too weak to follow on 11550, 12050, and as usual now, 15610 English is hardly propagating at all --- too close at one megameter and MUF too low (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also VATICAN [and non]

** CUBA [non]. Regarding Martí on SiriusXM 153 --- Looks like it's been there for almost seven months. Since you need a dedicated SXM receiver and paid subscription, exactly how would Cubans hear this? <http://www.bbg.gov/blog/2015/02/24/siriusxm-satellite-radio-to-carry-radio-marti-programs/>

I have SXM in the car. I'll have to listen when I think of it (Terry Krueger, FL, Sept 21, dxldyg via DXLD)

Smuggled receiver with subscription to ``Miami``? (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

Maybe. I'm sure Arnaldo Coro Antich and the DGI have portables registered to US subscriptions (Krueger, ibid.) 1180: see USA

** EAST TURKISTAN. 9710, Sept 17 at 0126, music // stronger and clear 9590 is atop RHC, the latter // 6060 in Spanish. These are CRI Spanish service, both via Kashgar. A few minutes later, RHC is overtaking 9710 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non?]. 13855, Sept 21 at 1347, Chinese with repeated hets-downward, 16 times per minute at exactly same pitch range --- some new kind of jamming? Victim is not a USG station, but CRI Chinese via Kashgar, during this hour only. The sweeps are fading independently of the CRI, so apparently not same transmitter at fault. With BFO the

falling-pitch hets seem to be coming from the lo side, i.e. sweeping upward if the frequency is actually VFO, rather than just modulated tones on a co-channel carrier; too weak to be sure which (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9560.0, Sept 23 at 0117, classic rock tune catches my ear, on S7 signal, best with LSB to avoid China via Albania 9570. This too is CRI, 100 kW, 173 degrees from Kashgar, in Chinese service as per talk-over announcement at 0120; more or less grayline, longpath? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ECUADOR. 6050, HCJB. 21/9 1009 UT. Cantos y avisos en quechua con acento en reuniones cristianas. SINPO: 44444 con audio sobremodulado.

6050, HCJB, 22/9 0115 UT. Recitaci n de un mantra en idioma waorani que da inicio a una especie de predicaci n o devocional en el mismo idioma hasta las 0129 aproximadamente. SINPO: 44444 (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: REALISTIC DX-160. ANT: 30 metros de antena de hilo, m s antena de tierra y bal n de ferrita 3:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Regi n, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

** EGYPT. 9900, Radio Cairo at 2230 with a woman with presumed news then sports report at 2240 focusing on an international swimming competition then frequency info and a long tone at 2245 and off   Usual strong signal but muffled audio Sept 16 (Carlie Forsythe. WI, ODXA YRX via DXLD) Should have been on 9800 at 2115-2245, typo? (gh)

Tonight two distorted Radio Cairo outlets heard, S=9+35dB signal on 9665.033 kHz French 2000-2115 UT, and 9800.004 kHz English, latter has two broad spurious transmissions adjacent on 9756-9765 kHz, and 9893-9901 kHz (Wolfgang B.schel, Sept 19, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ETHIOPIA [and non]. FRANCE(non), Reception of external customers via Issoudun on Sept. 23: Radio Xoriyo 1600-1630 on 17630 ISS 500 kW / 130 deg to EaAf Somali Tue/Sat Transmissions are jammed with strong white noise digital jamming www.youtube.com/watch?v=FV7bB0McEY&feature=youtu.be www.youtube.com/watch?v=KjaxkESTBf4&feature=youtu.be -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Radio Waves International (France) is on 6400 kHz (20W) all night long (Roberto Scaglione, Sicily, 2157 UT Sept 19, bclnews.it yg via DXLD)

** EUROPE. Btw, there's right now a Dutch pirate on 6200 kHz, with pretty well modulated music but apparently using a 5 EUR mic for the mumbling he occasionally inserts. About as strong as 6005 kHz and

stronger than 6150 kHz. And Nauen on 6095 kHz beats all them by about 30 dB, which is on an ordinary radio the difference between excellent or at least acceptable reception and a just barely audible or completely inaudible signal. So far this complete monitoring report of the 49 mB in Central Europe around 1330 (Kai Ludwig, 1352 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** EUROPE. Just noticed Laser Hot Hits have moved back to 4026 kHz. Have been on 4025 kHz for awhile. 73's (John, Sent from my iPad, Hoad, 2127 UT Sept 20, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

** FINLAND [non]. Radio Spaceshuttle on 13600 kHz now (1902 UT). Fair to good with fading. 73's (John, Faversham Kent UK, JRC NRD-525 / ALA1530LF, Sent from my iPad, Hoad, Sept 20, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

On the air now (1900 UT) on 13600 kHz. Thought initially they might not be as there was an initial sign-on announcement for the Overcomer Ministry but then Space Shuttle Radio overcame. Not a great signal but listenable in New Brunswick (Richard Langley, NB, Sunday Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Spaceshuttle final program (45Mb) Recording via Twente SDR
<https://t.co/eniPH24HMD>
Posted by: (swlistener.email, dxldyg via DXLD)

Reception of the broadcast from Radio Spaceshuttle International was fair here in Hanwell just outside Fredericton, New Brunswick, on the east coast of Canada. There was some QRM from Radio Marti on 13605 kHz and the Cuban jammer aimed at it. The transmission, consisting of pop music and acknowledgements of listeners' reports, was announced as coming from Kostinbrod, Bulgaria (presumably using a 50 kW transmitter there). The broadcast was received using a Tecsun PL-880 receiver with a Tecsun AN-03L 7-metre wire antenna. I recorded the broadcast and will be uploading it to archive.org and shortwavearchive.com soon. I will report back when I have done that (Richard Langley, Sept 21, ibid.)

The recording has been posted to archive.org: Radio Spaceshuttle International, 13600, 20 September 2015 1900 UT: Richard B. Langley : Free Download & Streaming : Internet Archive --- Live hour-long recording of the last Radio Spaceshuttle International broadcast on 20 September 2015 beginning at 1900 UT on a frequency of 13600 kHz. . .
<https://archive.org/details/RadioSpaceshuttleInternational13.600MHz20September20151900UTC>

Can anyone confirm the transmitter power and the transmitting antenna beam direction? I have seen conflicting reports for both. Any other

reports of reception from North America? Thanks (Richard Langley, NB, Sept 22, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

SECRETLAND, Very last transmission of Radio Spaceshuttle was:
1900-2000 on 13600 SCB 050 kW / 195 deg to SoAf English Sun Sept.20
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuZYE13LTq0&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u5bmt8syp6Y&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aJGfd3LLb0E&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9icczyv_c-4&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oazyGkmRsXU&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPsYvPeVT_o&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJtzVtqy0U4&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZfx_tl3W3E&feature=youtu.be
(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. REFUGEE RADIO --- On 16 September 2015, public broadcasters WDR, Radio Bremen and RBB started Radio Refugee, a news service in English (produced in Cologne) and Arabic (produced in Berlin) for the arriving Syrian refugees. In this first stage, a five minute newscast is broadcast Mo-Fr 1155/2355 h LT on FM frequencies in three German states ("Bundesl&under"). The newscast is also available through digital media considering the fact that a smart phone is the valuable possession of many refugees. (While uninformed Germans think this is a sign of luxury, the smartphone is an important tool for information, orientation and even archiving.)

The content of the news can also be read in German, English and Arabic at <http://www.funkhauseruropa.de/sendungen/refugeeradio/index184.html>
Additional information for refugees is made available at <http://www1.wdr.de/themen/politik/refugees/refugees-nrw-100.html>
(Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, Sept 21, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** GERMANY. DEUTSCHLANDRADIO SPECIAL PRPGRAMM ABOUT END OF MW
I rust read in a ham magazine that Deutschlandradio intends running a special program about the end of their medium wave transmissions. They ask listeners to post their "extraordinary experiences with LW & MW" to mittelwelle at deutschlandradio dot de latest by 31-Oct.
Interesting audio clips or photos are also welcome.

I guess it will be a discussion program sometime towards the end of 2015, not likely the very last program on MW on 31-Dec

Nothing is published about that on <http://www.deutschlandradio.de>

So perhaps long distance listeners may have something interesting for them? And since the program will be in German, you may have higher chances to get mentioned when you write in German, I think.

(Jurgen Bartels Suellwarden, N. Germany,
http://zeiterfassung.3sdesign.de/station_list.htm StationList
<http://zeiterfassung.3sdesign.de/stationlist-m.htm> StationList-M for
Android
http://dx.3sdesign.de/tv_offset_list.htm
Sept 23, mwdx yg via DXLD)

** GERMANY. DPÿ7 Seewetterbericht and Radio MiAmigo via Kall Sept 20:
0730-0800 9560 KLL 020 kW / non-dir CeEu German DPÿ7 Seewetterbericht
0730-0800 7310 KLL 001 kW / non-dir CeEu German DPÿ7 Seewetterbericht
0800-1200 9560 KLL 020 kW / non-dir CeEu German Sat/Sun Radio MiAmigo
1200-1230 9560 KLL 020 kW / non-dir CeEu German DPÿ7 Seewetterbericht
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S9PJDE4dkAg&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mg1vk28T6F4&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AuEjcm-q9cc&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y5xy03wKfV0&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=idhoX0t04gQ&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rvXHx1R9ktc&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aptP04gYTjU&feature=youtu.be>
(Ivo Ivanov, B`lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY [and non]. BVBroadcasting, Mighty KBC Radio, R. DARC, R.
Joystick via MBR on Sept 20:
0700-0730 5945 NAU 100 kW / 270 deg English Sat/Sun B V Broadcasting
0800-1500 6095 NAU 100 kW / 240 deg English Sun Mighty KBC Radio
0900-1000 6070 MOS 100 kW / non-dir German Sun Radio DARC
1000-1100 7330 MOS 100 kW / 283 deg German Sun R. Joystick, unsked!!
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fd5Lhs1AbbA&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EN7d_LbWn_8&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=23TeATrmERM&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRTQ0oS6_Yc&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Ew9PyRM0jk&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Qi6EN3u7D4&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mdPj0sDy-i4&feature=youtu.be>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0N_PcyrFB9Q&feature=youtu.be
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MVpuTSYNNTE&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EnPLfsnHvM&feature=youtu.be>
(Ivo Ivanov, B`lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREECE. Hello, I've been looking but can't find a current schedule
for the Voice of Greece. I find them on 9420 kHz some nights and then
not at all. Does anyone know their schedule or day pattern for
broadcasting? Also, at 0400 GMT, they play their I.S. with the English
phrase "this is the Voice of Greece." Do they do any English
programs/broadcasts? Thanks, (Chris, Columbus, Ohio, Sept 16, DX
LISTENING DIGEST)

Chris, VOG has no perceptible schedule. Sometimes it's on and

sometimes not. A brief English newscast has been reported sometimes around 1200 UT from monitoring in Europe, when it's unlikely to be heard in N America on 9420 (Glenn to Chris, via DXLD)

Voice of Greece on Sept 15:

from 1905 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek

from 1923 on 9935 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg to WeEu Greek

www.youtube.com/watch?v=mbYzUiEunic&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_WgM--iXR4&feature=youtu.be

73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Receives a voice in Russian 0533-0536 09.16.2015 - read news, a man's voice. I heard on 9420 kHz - 44444, 9935 kHz - 34333. He took on Tucsun PL600, aerial - telescopic (Vladimir Pivovarov, Boyarka, Ukraine / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX 20 Sept via DXLD)

** GREECE. 9935, Sept 17 at 0125, VOG is on tonight with usual whine atop the Greek music (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Voice of Greece on air after 1100 UT on 9420, 9935(terrible) -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, 1237 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DXLD)

The 9935 kHz transmitter puts out spurious signals every about 400 kHz [sic, presumably means 400 Hz] from the carrier. On the low side there are four strong ones, followed by further three weaker ones and another strong spur just above 9930 kHz. On the high side there are three strong spurs and another three weaker ones. What could be the cause of this? It should be an ancient, early seventies Marconi transmitter (Kai Ludwig, 1256 UT Sept 20, ibid.)

Voice of Greece is on air after 1100UT, Sept 20

from 1115 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek

from 1115 on 9935 AVL 100 kW / 285 deg to WeEu Greek

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jlS0kv9Xm1k&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6l3oWRv25Vk&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ej1iQy1CnRg&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5wmnMkrUUe8&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=miQ3s5lUMkM&feature=youtu.be>

Voice of Greece from 2000 to 0608 UT September 22/23:

from 2000 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek

from 0500 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Vary^

from 0600 on 9420 AVL 170 kW / 323 deg to WeEu Greek

^ 3-6 minutes news in Greek, Serbian, Romanian, Spanish, Russian, Albanian, Arabic. Today missing languages are Polish and Italian.

No signal on parallel 9935 or 11645, 9420 off the air at 0608UTC.

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. Dear sir, AIR is radiating URDU Haj service to our Indian pilgrimages during 1100-1130 [UT?] on 11670, 15770 & 15210 kHz. Please send the reception report. Thanks with regard (K. C. SHARMA)
DDDE(SMS), Sept 16 (via Jawahar Shaikh, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, who sent a reception report for another AIR station, to <spectrum-manager@air.org.in>, Sept 18, HCDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

From when to when? Approx. Sept 21-26 says islam.about And then hundreds of people died in a stampede. I've got an idea: spread out the Hajj to 365 days a year instead of cramming millions into Mecca during one week or less. Pity the poor Mohammedans who like fellow Abrahamists are slaves to an arbitrary calendar (gh, DXLD)

** INDIA. Special transmission was heard yesterday Sunday 20 Sept 2015 at 0530 to 0600 UT on 9870 from AIR Bengaluru. The program "Mann Ki Baat" (Prime Minister Narendra Modi's monthly address to the Nation was heard. This frequency normally off air at this time. Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, dx_india yg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. 9800.0-AM, Sept 23 at 0123, S4 open carrier. HFCC shows AIR Delhi, non-DRM Nepali service at 0115-0230. These registrations include an extra 15 minutes of dead air before the real broadcast from 0130. But which Delhi site? For that we have to go to Aoki: Khampur (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. New AIR web sites

Siliguri:

<http://airsiliguri.in/>

Bengaluru;

<http://www.airbengaluru.com/>

Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, Sept 22, dx_india yg via DXLD)

** INDIA. List of Successful bidders (including frequencies & locations) under e auction of 1st batch of Private FM Radio Phase III Channels is available in the following link:

http://mib.nic.in/writereaddata/documents/1st_Batch_FM_Phase-III_Auction_results.pdf

Yours sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, National Institute of Amateur Radio, Hyderabad, India, Sept 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. 3905, Pro 1 RRI Merauke, 1408, Sept 19. Distinctive patriotic song "Garuda Pancasila," followed by local ID ("Pro Satu[1] RRI Merauke"; my audio (poor quality)

<https://app.box.com/s/koo5s88h08zi78i1nmfsf6uxiobmr46w>

(Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDONESIA. RRI MAKASSAR REACTIVATED ON 4750 KHZ --- After several attempts by DXings worldwide, ultimately a RRI ID Makassar she is reactivated! Japao the DFS in Japan made a video with your Identification that is that link
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lmWRxVfjoGU>
from what I saw in internet she went through in reformes last two years, the reform would be completed in the building this year 2015 and surely they must have neat, revised the transmitter and surely we will have this station to be linked for many years ahead, yet we must be careful when logging station that it has 4 radios! that channel on 4750 kHz.

Photo Antennas transmitter 4750 kHz of 20 kW power on Tropical Band / AM / FM on Google Maps:
<https://www.google.com/maps/@-5.271756,119.4253697,274m/data=!3m1!1e3>

Web site:
<http://www.rri.co.id/makassar/home.html>

Video listening 1: 4749.95 kHz RRI Makassar IDs / Sep 17 2015 1106 UT
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lmWRxVfjoGU>

Location: Shimane pref. JAPAN

=====

Video listening 2
4749.95 kHz RRI Makassar 2015 SEP 16 21:03JST ?L00P9 2F???????
Heavy QRM from CNR&BB
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_zrTOGX_XUc
MagicRadioDay - Japan
=====

Reporter: (Daniel Wyllyans, Nova Xavantina MT, Brazil,
<http://dxbrazilsw.blogspot.com.br/2015/09/rri-makassar-reactivated-on-4750-khz.html>
Sept 17, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

4750, Pro 4 RRI Makassar, 1159, Sept 17. RRI jingle; ID sounded like "... FM Programa Empat[4] RRI Makassar"; two time pips (Time slightly off. Noted about 17 seconds after the last CNR1 time pip, as heard on my audio clip); Jakarta news (item about quake in Chile, etc.); 1223 patriotic song "Garuda Pancasila" (on audio clip); again with RRI jingle and "... FM Programa Empat RRI Makassar"; only QRM at this time was faint CNR1. This was sounding more like the decent reception we had in past years from them.
<https://app.box.com/s/e2dv5p9wn1m746gtoog95173bi9ci3ut>
contains a fairly decent audio (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4750, Pro 4 RRI Makassar, 1220, Sept 19. RRI jingle; ID "FM Programa Empat[4] RRI Makassar"; kids singing song mentioning "RRI Makassar"; very entertaining listening to their music; mostly fair. My audio (fair quality)
<https://app.box.com/s/uqh470xue1crwdft68skpethh92xlgw3>
(Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 4750-, Sept 23 at 1230, two carriers making a LAH, one music, one talk. So reactivated RRI Makassar, Sulawesi, has some competition today, either from Bangladesh or China (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. Hello Mr. Hauser, my name is Rico Bube-F[^]rster and I run an Internet radio station that transmits amateur radio broadcasts. We gladly would take your World of Radio with us free of charge, and hereby ask your release. Our stations you can receive under
<http://lautfm-satzentrale.radio.de/>

Thank You (Rico Bube-F[^]rster,
<http://www.satzentrale.de>
Das SAT-und Medienportal
<http://www.satzentrale.de/szradio>
SATZentrale - Das Radio Sept 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Rico, OK, but I need to know if you have a specific program schedule so the times could be listed and publicized. I did not find one (Glenn to Rico, via DXLD)

Hi Glenn, I would bring the mission in the future always on Saturday from 21 clock MEZ [1900 UT; winter 2000 UT]. Transmission start would be from 03.10.2015 when the Ok[tober schedule starts?] Viele Gr,fe
(Rico Bube-F[^]rster,
www.satzentrale.de Das SAT-und Medienportal
www.satzentrale.de/szradio SATZentrale - Das Radio Sept 22, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. 9511.5, JBA carrier, Sept 19 at 0102, and nothing on 9510 --- no doubt that Zahedan transmitter off-frequency again, during VIRI's overnight Arabic service at 0030-0230, 500 kW, 289 degrees to CIRAF 37-39, i.e. Iberia, across North Africa, including Turkey and all of the Arabian Peninsula. We continue to be amazed that IRIB devotes very long hours to Arabic but not a minute to Persian broadcasts --- a tacit admission that Iranians abroad have no use for the current government broadcaster?

9510.0, Sept 23 at 0116, poor S4 signal with Qur'an, as the IRIB Zahedan transmitter in Arabic is back on-frequency instead of one sesqui-kHz high as on last check 96 hours earlier (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN [non]. Radio Ranginkaman/Rainbow via Tashkent and Secretbrod on Sept. 18

1600-1630 7575 TAC 100 kW / 236 deg WeAs Persian Mon/Fri till Sept 18

1600-1630 15630 SCB 050 kW / 090 deg WeAs Persian Mon/Fri till Sept 18

1700-1730 7575 TAC 100 kW / 236 deg WeAs Persian Mon/Fri from Sept 21

1700-1730 11590 SCB 050 kW / 090 deg WeAs Persian Mon/Fri from Sept 21

alt --> 9990 SCB 050 kW / 090 deg WeAs Persian Mon/Fri from Sept 21

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6Zv5KEXyJA&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRELAND [non]. Right now presumed RT... programming is indeed relayed on 17540. Here in Central Europe the signal is quite weak, but still sounds rather like Woofferton than Meyerton to me (Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1419 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DXLD)

RT... Sunday Sport, football final Sept 20

1300-1700 9470 MEY 100 kW / 005 deg SoAf English, audible after 1600

1300-1700 17540 MEY 250 kW / 007 deg SoAf English

(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Sept 20: RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1300 on 17540 Meyerton plus BABCOCK music

www.youtube.com/watch?v=F0Dz0KrrUeE&feature=youtu.be

RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1315 on 17540 Meyerton

www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vuuj_2m-eEM4&feature=youtu.be

RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1500 on 17540 Meyerton

www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqCUcn00TbQ&feature=youtu.be

RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1559 on 9470, 17540 Meyerton

www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnC3v7pQl58&feature=youtu.be

RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1646 on 9470, 17540 Meyerton

www.youtube.com/watch?v=GryoDZawN4A&feature=youtu.be

RT... Sunday Sport Football Final to SoAf 1657 on 9470, 17540 Meyerton

www.youtube.com/watch?v=V63kWe1_A58&feature=youtu.be

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY. 2600.0, 2155-... 15/9 I Mazara R, Mazara del Vallo. Weather report. 25342 (Carlos GonÁalves, Lisboa, Potrutal, JRC NRD-545DSP & NRD-93; homemade amp. (W7IUUV version); 20 m T2FD, 30 m inv. V, 6x19x6

m Ewe 135J, raised, 4 loop K9A, PLAY-DX 1659 electronic 20 September 2015 via DXLD)

Apparently AM, SSB not specified. I have had a JBA carrier on 2600 after sunset, possibly this, or more likely a 2 x 1300 domestic MW harmonic (gh, DXLD)

** ITALY. Here is the schedule for the next test broadcasts of Marconi Radio International:

22nd September 2015, from approximately 1700 to 1900 UT [Tue]

24th September 2015, from approximately 1700 to 1900 UT [Thu]

25th September 2015, from approximately 1700 to 1900 UT [Fri]

Our frequency is 11390 kHz and power in the region of 30 watts. Test broadcasts consist of non stop music and station identification announcements in Italian, English, Spanish and Catalan.

MRI encourages reception reports from listeners. Audio clips (mp3-file) of our broadcasts are welcome! We QSL 100%. Our E-mail address is: marconiradiointernational@gmail.com We hope that you will share this information with your members. Thank you very much for your cooperation (Marconi Radio International (MRI), Sept 20, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY. Radio Latino, Italian pirate station from 2021 on 7590 unknown transmitter site to WeEu
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HOUKucgBnog&feature=youtu.be>
(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RADIO LATINO NOW TESTING 7630 KHZ [1 Attachment]
[Attachment(s) from raj3636@yahoo.com [dxld] included below]

Hearing it right now on <http://websdr.ewi.utwente.nl:8901/> tuned to 7630.00 kHz (at ~2005z). Playing primarily English oldies, I recorded an ID (see attached) (Rodney Johnson, NV, Sept 18, dxldyg via DXLD)

RADIO LATINO LIVE ON 7605 NOW! Radio Latino posted: "Respond to this post by replying above this line - New post on RADIO LATINO
<https://rebelderadio.wordpress.com/author/rebelderadio/>
RADIO LATINO LIVE ON 7605 NOW !
<https://rebelderadio.wordpress.com/2015/09/19/radio-latino-live-on-7605-now/>
(via Manuel MÈndez, Sept 19, HCDX via DXLD)

0=3 in Central Germany, Southern Saxony-Anhalt, 1718z. MIDOMI:
http://www.midomi.com/index.php?action=main.track&track_id=100201408482156694&from=voice_search
1719z "we are closing down now"
1720z off air

(Roger, Germany, Sept 19, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

7605, Radio Latino, 1703-1721*, 19-09, Caribbean and Italian songs, identification: "Radio Latino". 24322 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Log in Lugo, Sangean ATS-909X and Degen 31MS active loop antenna, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

My first reception report sent in three decades, and it was answered in less than 24 hours. Times have indeed changed. I nice personalized Email from Marco, and I completely agree with his take on the propagation conditions as of late. 73s --Rodney

Date: Fri, 18 Sep 2015 20:28:57 +0000
To: radiolatino@live.com
Subject: Reception Report

From: Rodney Johnson
LAS VEGAS, NV 89147 USA
Date: Friday September 18 2015

To: Radio Latino
To whom it may concern:

I am reporting reception of your English-language broadcasts.
TIME(UT): 2003 to 2008
Frequency: 7630 KHZ

Program Details: Song played: 'Sam Cooke - Wonderful World', then Station ID (see attached Recording), then another song: 'Aretha Franklin - I say a little prayer'

Receiver: Web SDR from Holland <http://websdr.ewi.utwente.nl:8901/>
Antenna: (See above)

I hope my reception report is of use to the station. If the details are correct, please verify with a QSL card. If you have a station sticker, I would greatly appreciate one. All the best to you,
Rodney Johnson

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Radio Latino <radiolatino@live.com>
To: R.A. Johnson
Sent: Saturday, September 19, 2015 5:00 AM
Subject: RE: Reception Report

Dear Rodney, thank you for reporting and for the recordings (Always appreciated); propagation is very low in this period, our signal is weaker than before summer. You find attached the confirmation qsl. We

change qsl design every month for qsl collectors, so you are receiving the September 2015 qsl.

In last days propagation on 38-40 meters was a bit poor and strange. Hope is only a magnetic storm and not the propagation cycle that is going down; we will see in next weeks.

Radio Latino, broadcasting from central Italy, is the most southern free shortwave radio in Europe and has been broadcasting irregularly since 2005 with low power (50 watts p.e.p.) from central Italy. You have been listening to one transmission with the new transmitter (500 watts p.e.p). The antenna at the moment is a inverted V dipole working from 7510 to 7610 kHz.

In the next weeks Radio Latino should be quite active from 7510 up to 7610 (main frequency will be 7530/7590) during evening and night and, during 2015, we hope to be on air more regularly.

Myself, I'm 53 and, as a SWL, the first 'free' station on my log was I.B.C. Italian Broadcasting Corporation, back in 1979. Then I've been a 11 meters dx'er for 30 years, owner of one of the first free private FM radio station back in the 80's, licensed ham and --- free broadcaster now :-) Thank you again and all the best from Italy, Marco

<http://www.radiolatino.bigbig.com>

(if you subscribe to our blog, you will receive an e-mail everytime we are 'on air', with the exact frequency) (via Rodney, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** ITALY. I Got eQSL + letter from the pirate station Radio Latino.

09.14.2015, 1747, 7590 kHz. E-mail: radiolatino@live.com Web:

<http://www.radiolatino.bigbig.com>

The card can be found here:

<http://rusdx.blogspot.ru/2015/09/qsl-radio-latino.html>

(Anatoly Klepov, Moscow, Russia, RusDX 20 Sept via DXLD)

** ITALY [non]. EMR via the Internet/SW info --- Dear Listeners, Unfortunately the IRRS had a major technical fault on their Continental Short Wave Transmitter on Friday that hopefully will be repaired next week. [presumably ROMANIA --- gh]

EMR will return next month with a full Short-wave schedule. Today EMR will have this month's Transmission via two internet streams running at the following Times: 1500, 1700, 1900 UT.

<http://nednl.net:8000/emr.m3u>

will be on 96 kbps /44 KHz stereo for normal listening

<http://nednl.net:8000/emr24.m3u> will be 24 kbps / 22 kHz mono will be especially for low bandwidth like mobile phones. Good Listening!

European Music Radio:
website: <http://www.europeanmusicradio.com>
email: emrshortwave@gmail.com
(Tom Taylor, Sept 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes, no signal from NEXUS/IPAR/EMR, Radio City, Radio Warra Wangeelaa-ti, Radio Abisinia and Radio Santec, The Word, Cosmic Wave as scheduled A-15:

NEXUS/IPAR/EMR
1800-1900 on 7290 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu English Fri/Sat/Sun
0930-1200 on 9510 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu English Sun

Radio City
0800-0900 on 9510 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu German Sat

Radio Warra Wangeelaa-ti, Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe
1500-1530 on 15515 TIG 150 kW / 165 deg to EaAf Oromo Sat

Radio Santec, The Word, Cosmic Wave
1500-1530 on 15190 TIG 150 kW / 100 deg to SoAs German/English Sun
Radio Abisinia
1600-1800 on 15470 TIG 150 kW / 165 deg to EaAf Amharic Sat
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, dxldyg via DXLD)

Right now scheduled 9520, 15130 and 17760 from Tsiganeshti are all on air, and 11700 and 15150 from Galbeni are, too. There is a maloperation only in as far as 15130 came up late, already into the 1200 minute, first just open carrier, then into Arabic (parallel to and synchronized with 15150 and 17760) instead of scheduled Romanian.

So what apparently happened is that one of the four transmitters at Tsiganeshti has a failure, Radiocom still provides all three outlets to Radio Romania as agreed with them and ditches the NEXUS transmissions instead (if 9510 was again not on air until 1200; I read it just a few minutes too late to check it out). (Kai Ludwig, 1221 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

ROMANIA But 100 kW unit at Tiganesti-2 transmission center at older 50ties era Saftica site was still on air at 1250-1257 UT on 9520 kHz, via LPH Horizontal log-periodic antenna #812, which is revolving ant type, visible on Google Earth Saftica area.

Will be appear again at 1400 UT in Italian language:

9520 1400-1430 28SW Saftica 100 270 812 1234567 290315 251015 Italian
RRO ROU

At 1257:52 UT RRI started on
13740 Russian
15160 Russian
and
11950 Romanian
15130 Romanian.

``So what apparently happened is that one of the four transmitters at
Tsiganeshti has a failure``

slight difference: So what apparently happened is that one of the
three 300 kW transmitters at Tiganesti-1 overseas transmitter site has
a failure. wb

Aaah, their old practice to register Saftica as Tsiganeshti, too.

This makes the Chinese at 1200 on 15130 even more interesting:
Probably a failure occurred in their internal audio routing and they
right now make do with patch cords or the like, thus can only put one
and the same program audio into all transmitters? (Kai Ludwig, 1352 UT
Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

At 1720 UT Ukrainian to neighbour countries.
5910 1700-1730 29SW TIG-2/SAF 100 30 812 Ukr RRO ROU
11 kHz wide broadband signal. S=9+15dB despite 30degr mainlobe

9500 Romanian S=9+35dB
9540 English S=9+35dB
11810 English S=9+20dB DRM mode
11975 Romanian S=8-9
wb (Wolfgang B, schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN. 3925, RN1 (Chiba-Nagara), 9/20, 1015. Electronic trance
music, perfect for an all night "rave". // on 6055 only fair; 9595
unheard, as bad condx on 31 meters and higher. Excellent reception
(Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, a few logs from spotty listening while I
recover from the flu, Drake R8, outdoor Slinky. 73, Good listening,
and good health! dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN. NHK's Pamphlet Brochure 80 Years of NHK WORLD 1935 - 2015,
<<http://www.nhk.or.jp/intl80th/en/chronology/index.html>>
diese Woche kam hier auch ein dicker Umschlag mit einer Hochglanz
Broschuere von 76 Seiten ueber das gleiche NHK Radio Japan Thema an.

Nach 47 Jahren werde ich von NHK immer noch mindestens mehrmals im

Jahr mit Sendepaenen und Jahresendgruessen bedient. Diese Pamphlet Broschuere "80years of NHK World", kann man anfordern bei

General Affairs Division
NHK World

2-2-1 Jinnan,

Shibuya-ku, Japan

(Wolfgang B,schel, Sept 17, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Sept 21 Sept via DXLD)

** JAPAN [non]. 11705, Sept 22 at 1346, J-pop music on good signal; HFCC shows this amid the Indonesian half-sesquihour from 1315, due west via PALAU. In fact it's doubly registered both by NHK and by FCC (while many other broadcasts are zeroily registered; HFCC should proactively go after broadcasts from non-members to provide a more complete picture of the bands, for everyone's benefit, not least, HFCC members themselves) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA NORTH [non]. 5985, Shiokaze, *1330, Sept 17. Another Thursday in English; Myanmar Radio fairly strong and mixing with Shiokaze, as well as pulsating noise jamming from N. Korea; "Today's Newsflash," with items read from the "Daily NK" from August (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

JAPAN, English broadcast of Shiokaze Sea Breeze was back on air, Sept. 17:

1600-1700 5985 YAM 300 kW / 280 deg NEAs Thu,co-ch CRI Swahili -1656

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qP-E4ep3vzs&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eEdDthSNRt8&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** KOREA NORTH [and non]. LAWMAKER URGES GOVERNMENT ON AM FREQUENCY FOR NGO-BASED BROADCASTS

<http://www.dailynk.com/english/read.php?num=13451&cataId=nk02501>

(via JosÉ miguel Romero, Spain, Sept 22, dxldyg via DXLD) Similar:

1 million residents to change NK contingent on AM frequency

AM frequency pivotal to accelerate change in NK

Why the need for AM frequency broadcast? |

Escalated tensions on the Korean Peninsula prompted by an explosion of land mines planted by North Korea were diffused after the two Koreas held high-level talks on the border. The event once again proved how much threat Seoul's loudspeaker propaganda operation poses to Pyongyang. The North had first stepped up provocations to halt the broadcasts but then quickly took on a softer approach after being hit by a strong response from Seoul.

Being so focused on pulling the plug on the loudspeakers, the North agreed to a deal with the South after lengthy negotiations, but this whole incident has increased calls on Seoul to amp up broadcasts to the North. In light of this, Daily NK and Unification Media Group will look at the impact of these broadcasts and how it affects the North Korean leadership through a nine-part series.

Why the need for AM frequency broadcast? According to North Korean listeners that tune in to radio broadcasts from the South, sound quality is the main reason for the fluctuating amount of listeners. It was also reported that, because radio channels are locked on state-controlled stations, it can take roughly an hour just to tune into the broadcasts, as citizens try to avoid crackdowns.

Therefore, listeners tend to tune in to broadcasts based on audibility of the station rather than on personal content preference. When they end up finding an interesting program, most will search for it again later, however the majority will base further listening off of the station's sound quality.

In South Korea, the current frequencies in use can be mainly be broken down into FM, AM, and shortwave radio. FM frequencies are the clearest but cannot reach far into North Korea. Shortwave frequencies can travel long distances, but the sound quality is unstable and doesn't make for a good listening experience.

On the other hand, AM frequencies, found in the 100kHz range, are able to penetrate the current jamming technology employed by Pyongyang and extend to more areas of North Korea, making it much easier for listeners to tune in.

Choi Kyu Won (pseudonym, age 54), a former military cadre, gave his impressions of the radio broadcasts via his experiences listening in the North. AM frequency programs via Radio Free Asia and KBS' 'Voice of Korea' were the most audible. Other than that, you could sometimes stumble onto one of the broadcasts from unofficial groups but if you try to find it again later the sound quality was either really poor or it was too difficult to correctly land on the correct frequency.

Added Mr. Choi, North Korean authorities purposefully assign the state-run media broadcasts very close to the same frequencies that of many of the outside broadcasts. This commonly causes a blending of the two stations which jumbles the transmission, making it very difficult to understand. Without AM frequencies, there is no way to effectively reach anything past the provinces of North and South Hwanghae.

According to Song Kyeong Jin (pseudonym, age 42), a North Korean defector, he was surprised to find that broadcasts from outside South

Korea, such as the U.S.'s Radio Free Asia and Voice of America, were the easiest to hear. It was only after arriving in South Korea that I realized that the local broadcasts are much more in-tune with the minds of the North Korean people.

It really is a shame that these broadcasts can't be heard more readily within the North. Upgrading sound quality of broadcasts targeting North Korea imperative to change Both KBS's 'Voice of Korea' and Ministry of Defense's 'Voice of Freedom' domestic radio broadcasts have been allotted AM frequencies and are transmitting into the North.

Meanwhile, NGO-based broadcasting organizations such as Unification Media Group (UMG), North Korea Reform Radio have been sending short wave radio broadcasts into the North for over 10 years via transmission stations in Central Asia. Despite a wealth of knowledge and expertise, due to a lack of AM frequency and high production costs, these broadcasts are limited in their reach and audibility, thus making it difficult to garner more listeners within the isolated nation.

Recently, ruling Saenuri Party representative Ha Tae Kyung, alongside Kim Eul Dong, proposed the North Korea Private Broadcasting Production Aid Bill, which aims to both allocate medium wave frequencies and production funds to NGO-based broadcasting organizations like Unification Media Group. However, at present, it remains unclear whether the bill will make it through the National Assembly.

Also, while it is true that the civil society, including some political entities, have suggested the allocation of AM frequencies to private broadcasting organizations, they have consistently met opposition over the argument that it will worsen inter-Korean relations.

Lee Kwang Baek, president of UMG [the radio leg of which has been broadcasting into the North for over 10 years], pointed out, 'Recently, radio broadcasts using the FM band in South Korea have rapidly increased, but there are still plenty of idle AM frequencies available. So, I'm curious why the government, which places great importance on reunification, is so reluctant to assign these leftover frequencies to private broadcasting entities.'

President Lee dismissed worries concerning the potential degradation of inter-Korean relations, stating, 'Our broadcasts differ from the anti-North loudspeaker transmissions in that they can't be physically seen. They are not a hindrance to inter-Korean relations, but instead a means to bring change to the North Korean people. Furthermore, North Korea has also been transmitting into the South from various stations

along the border with its iEcho of Reunificationî propaganda broadcast, which began on December 1, 2012. Itís hypocritical for the regime to denounce us on the issue.î

Mr. Kim Il Nam (pseudonym, 48), a defector and former listener of North Korea-targeted broadcasts, emphasized, iNorth Koreans who listen to even a low-quality radio broadcast once become hooked, searching it out again and again like a drug. Given that over an estimated 70% of North Korean citizens now have access to a radio, an increase in broadcast quality will inevitably lead to wide-scale enlightenment.î

Mr. Kim added, iPower capable of instigating internal change, in a North Korea that is suppressed by Kim Jongís iron fist, is currently lacking. These North Korea-targeted broadcasts need to be the catalyst for revolution. After unification, if politicians want to honorably claim they played a role in bringing the two Koreas together then support for NGO-based broadcasting into North Korea should not be put off any longer.î

President Lee stressed that while only an estimated 2-4% of North Koreans are thought to be listening to the NGO-based broadcasts, it is imperative to remember that the statistic is from insignificant; it represents as many as 200-400 thousand North Korean citizens (of the adult population).

By securing an AM frequency to improve transmission quality and range, this number could comfortably jump to 1-2 million people--a robust contingent capable of reshaping the country and bringing about change. iThe content of the broadcasts must diversify in order to bring systematic change to North Koreans on all levels of society. This is why private broadcasting organizations are developing various programs based on accurate understanding of the people. Iím confident that broadcasting over AM will become the isignal flareî that leads to the enlightenment of the North Korean people,î Lee asserted (via Jos   Miguel Romero2, dxldyg via DXLD)

** KURDISTAN [non]. 11600, Sept 18 at 1343, enjoyable Kurdish music, fair with flutter, i.e. Denge Kurdistane from the PKK ``terrorists`` vs Turkey. At 05-14 the site per Aoki is PRIDNESTROVYE, the best one for us; except if the overnight MUF hold up, 03-05 via FRANCE, always on 11600.

11600, Sept 22 at 1345, Denge Kurdistane is good with flutter during wonderful Kurdish music hour; also Sept 24 from 1320 until 1400 talk segment, still in and more music at 1426. Site during this portion is Grigoriopol`/PRIDNESTROVYE, a.k.a. KCH = Kishinev/MOLDOVA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALAYSIA. 11665, RTM 9/23, 1440. Mix of pop music, F/G, a nice change from the dismal reception of last few weeks (Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, a few logs from spotty listening while I recover from the flu, Drake R8, outdoor Slinky. 73, Good listening, and good health! dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALI. 9635, R. Mali, Kati, 1230-..., 18/9, dialecto local, texto; 25442, modulaÁ,,o extremamente baixa. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MALI [and non]. Sept 15 or 16: China Radio International from 1435 on 17630 BK0 100 kW / 085 deg to CeAf English from 1435 on 17630 URU 500 kW / 308 deg to EaEu English www.youtube.com/watch?v=M5pAGwv4K1k&feature=youtu.be -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Clearly with echo, so proving that both sites really are on the air this hour, QRMing each other. In North America, we hear only URU. If you hear CRI with no echo, don't think it is just Mali (gh, DXLD)

** MEXICO. 550, Sept 19 at 1200, choral NA ending, ID for XEPL, Ciudad CuauhtĒmoc, Chihuahua, on 91.3 and 550, 24 horas, ``frecuencia lĒder``, into Suprema Corte federal PSA (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 620, Sept 18 around 0550, Spanish music from SW, presumably XEBU Chihuahua2; as KMKI Plano TX is OFF the air pending sale from Disney to Salem. 0603 Mexican NA ending and apparently off, clearing frequency even further for others: see USA, CUBA 620 logs. XEBU is often dominant anyway despite KMKI with not much of a night signal this way.

620, Sept 22 at 0534, La NorteĒita ID with 11:34 time and 20 grados temp, greeting listeners in Colonia Ponce de LeĒn; i.e. XEBU, Chihuahua2, dominant signal with very little from KMKI Plano TX if it's still called that, post-Salem takeover. The FCC thinx so (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 650, Sept 20 at 1215 UT, neat Klezmer music, hardly what you would expect from XETNT, but that's it, at 1218 singing ID for ``Radio 65, 106.5``, into a more Mexican romantic song. On Sundays they take a break from their morning ag show out of Los Mochis, Sinaloa, whence one gets the impression agricultura is rey, not narco-trafficking (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 720, Sept 17 at 0144, string of federal PSAs: Senado; 20 Setiembre is dĒa nacional de donaciĒn de Ūrganos, the theme of coming Sunday's 'La Hora Nacional' at 10 pm; and one for Conagua; 0145 to

music, all over WGN Chicago. Either XEDE Saltillo or XEJCC Juárez --- more about the latter in my NM trip log upcoming (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 770, Sept 19 at 1215, rock in English, loops NE/SW; 1217 ``Los Cuarenta Principales, 104.3 FM`` ID, ergo per Cant', XEREV, 5000/100 watts from Los Mochis, Sinaloa, an SRS hotspot for us; see also 1410 log. Literal translation of ``Top 40`` is awfully cumbersome, requiring 8 syllables instead of 3, but the best one can do into Spanish, it seems {and shouldn't it be ``Las`` since we are alluding to feminine canciones? If not, ¿what is the masculine word alluded to?} (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. CUMPLE 85 A-OS LA EMISORA MEXICANA XEW LA VOZ DE AMÉRICA LATINA --- by gruporadioescuchaargentino

Lejos del nivel de experimentación de la radio por aquellos entonces, o cultural, la XEW surge con un interés comercial.

Formalmente, la W inició sus transmisiones el 18 de septiembre de 1930 a las 20:00 hrs. El lugar fue la parte alta del Cine Olimpia, el primer estudio que tuvo la estación, inaugurada por Emilio Azcárraga Vidaurreta y Aarón Sáenz, quien en ese momento era ministro de Educación. Para fundarla, Azcárraga, en ese entonces Presidente de Music Company en México, se hizo acreedor a un crédito del Banco de Londres y México; aún con eso, no tenía el capital suficiente, debido a todos los gastos que tenía que cubrir. Es por eso que fue a Monterrey y cerró un trato con la Cervecería Cuauhtémoc, con la que negoció un jugoso depósito a cambio de un año de patrocinio adelantado de la Cerveza Carta Blanca.

Miguel Lerdo de Tejada y la Orquesta Típica de la Policía fueron los encargados de interpretar ¡Marcha a la alegría!. El programa en cuestión era conducido por Leopoldo de Samaniego.

Samaniego es conocido como el primer locutor de la famosa emisora y él fue quien dijo las palabras que se quedarían grabadas en la memoria de los radioescuchas de la Época y que se convertirían en el slogan de la estación:

Amigos, Ésta es la XEW, la voz de América Latina desde México.

Sin embargo, no debe atribuírsele el papel del primer locutor de la W, pues quien comenzó las transmisiones aquel día fue Nicolás De la Rosa.

La estación fue pionera en varias cosas, por ejemplo:

Fue la primera estación en desarrollar estrategias de publicidad que

incidieron en los patrones de consumo de los mexicanos.

Entendí que para cosechar el Éxito comercial debía ser un referente cotidiano, tanto en información como en entretenimiento.

Hacer entender a los empresarios que la radio sería el futuro de la información, entretenimiento, y cualquier producto que desearán vender tenía que tener el apoyo radiofónico. O al menos, esa idea creí.

Aquel primer programa de Leopoldo Samaniego terminó llegando a la 1:00 am. y tuvo como invitados a Josefina La Chachai Aguilar, Ofelia Europa, Francisco Salinas y Juan Arvizu.

Entre otros destacados personajes, por sus estudios han pasado: Los Panchos, María Victoria, Mario Moreno Cantinflas, Germán Valdés Tin Tin, Agustín Lara, Pedro Infante, Jorge Negrete, Luis Aguilar, Eulalio González Piporroí, Antonio Aguilar, Francisco Gabilondo Soler Cri-Crií, Viruta y Capulina o Paco Stanley.

Sus primeros conductores fueron el famoso Leopoldo de Samaniego, Ricardo Vateí López Méndez, Alonso Sordo Noriega, Nicolás de la Rosa, Manuel C. Bernal, Pedro de Lille y Pepe Laviada (Vanguardia via GRA blog Sept 22 via DXLD)

** MEXICO. 1060.077, XERDO, La Raza 1060, Matamoros, Tamaulipas. 1110 September 20, 2015. Strong with "La Raza 10-60" between Mexi-tunes. XEEP on 1060 and weaker with female soprano-ish vocal in Greek or Mid-eastern language. Bet they hate these XERDO's (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater FL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. 1410, Sept 19 at 1206, discussing an Agro-fiesta en Mazatlán, therefore XECF, La Mexicana, Los Mochis, Sinaloa, 10000/500 watts, per Cantí (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. RAYMIE'S MEXICO BEAT this week:

Well, I'm amazed and not amazed at the same time that this phantom XHRBA is still on the books when its concession expired in 2010 and that wasn't even its callsign.

If they want to build an XHRBA, give it to the SPR or the IPN or put it out for bid in the 2016 TV auction as a public/social concession. Someone will find it useful. I'm surprised the mistake wasn't caught on their end.

"...Un servicio más de Radio Programas de México."
(Raymie Humbert, Phúnix AZ, September 17, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

Quote Originally Posted by Trip ``All I can tell you is that Mexico

included it in more than one list of stations they sent to us.``
(referring to XHRBA-29)

Is it possible "RBA" is an abbreviation for something? At one time there were dozens, if not hundreds, of "XENVA"s notified on AM, in all parts of Mexico. They were placeholders -- not real stations, but frequencies on which Mexico hoped to place stations. "NVA", of course, meant "Nueva", or "New" (just as the FCC lists a station's callsign as "NEW" until actual calls are assigned). (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66 <http://www.w9wi.com> *ibid.*)

The locality in question is Río BrAvo. The actual callsign of the station was XHRBT, to give you an idea of how close it came (Raymie, *ibid.*)

I always wondered what programming XHRBT would have had if it had ever made it on the air. The licensee was Television Informativa del Norte. http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=2059123&fecha=31/12/1969 (mismac7, South Texas, *ibid.*)

I can tell you that with certainty. XHTVM.

A connection to Televisora del Valle de México shows up from the very start of the station's history. In fact, when TIN was selected in 1994 to obtain the channel 42 concession, that same day Javier Moreno Valle won the concession for XHEPR-FM Ciudad Juárez-El Porvenir, Chih. The legal address is the same for both of them: Montes Escandinavos 105, Col. Lomas de Chapultepec, México, D.F. A search of that address brings up, not far, "Elek, Moreno Valle y Asociados, S.A." at Montes Escandinavos 125. And further digging shows some yellow pages listings for "Corporação de Notícias e Informação" at 105.

In any event, if you know anything about Javier Moreno Valle's legal history and the CNI saga, the fact that the station wasn't on even by 2009 should not surprise you. (And if you don't, it's one of the greatest sagas in broadcasting history and you should read my condensed version of it <http://forums.wtfda.org/showthread.php?9113-OPMA-is-changing&p=32693#post32693> and the Wikipedia article for good measure.) Pretty much nothing will exist of the old CNI facilities once the analog era ends. XHTVM-TDT originates from and was allocated a digital channel consistent with other Azteca stations (leaving a tower and transmitter facility unused on Chiquihuite), and the old CNI studios are now Playboy Mexico's headquarters.

Moreno Valle can't enter Mexico right now
<http://www.heraldodemexico.com/2015-04-20/portada/puebla-entre-el-terror-impuesto-por-moreno-valle-y-la-delincuencia>

because he has an arrest warrant out for unpaid back taxes. He lives in Houston. He is pretty much in exile even though he comes from a pretty prominent political family that includes the current governor of Puebla.

Summary: XHRBT never got off the ground because of CNI's troubles. Moreno Valle's legal problems in Mexico ensured that XHRBT would never see the light of day.

Seeing this at the bottom of the XHRBT barrel explains pretty much everything. There was no way that station was ever going to come to air. Even if you're like me and think that Azteca took XHTVM illegally, there is no way that CNI can ever return without sudden legal pressure (not to be expected from the government), massive capital investment and basically building a new TV station from scratch. You might as well put it up for auction.

EDIT: And of course I find something more:

<https://web.archive.org/web/20050308222611/http://www.cni.tv/FromCNI/cobertura02.asp>

That Archive link goes to CNI's website as captured in March 2005, just months before CNI was closed by a strike. It is their "Coverage" page, listing then-current affiliates.

Their Coverage page is divided into three parts. The first is "stations on the air": XHTVM, Multimedios Monterrey, the Intermedia stations in Juarez and Mexicali, XHPNW Piedras Negras, the Campeche and Yucatán state networks, and two small local stations: 22 Arandas, Jalisco (XHARJ) and 4 San Miguel de Allende, Gto. (XHGSM).

The second part is their "coming soon". The Guerrero state network is on here, along with Multimedios Torreón, XHRBT (no surprise), and "channel 38" in Puebla, Cuernavaca and Toluca. This is where the mystery is.

Channel 38 was an analog allocation to Puebla. (It was built as XHOPPA.) But it does not make sense that 38 would have been available in Cuernavaca or Toluca. Toluca has an analog channel 31; Cuernavaca has an analog channel 28. There is no information to suggest such a station was ever put out to bid.

Internationally, CNI newscasts were available on WNVC in Washington, D.C., K40FW El Paso (now K25KJ-D, the sister to XHIJ) and K61GH San Diego (now KSDY-LD 50).

Additionally, going to any CNI snapshot from late 2005 reveals a final article, titled "INFORMACION PUBLICADA EL 18 DE JULIO DE 2005", with

information relating to the lack of payments. It reaffirms something I said in here:

"Que a pesar de que no se ha levantado la huelga, y para subsanar parte de los adeudos con los empleados, el día de hoy, a partir de las 13 horas, en Montes Escandinavos 105, se pagar a todo el personal de confianza un mes de salario." [emphasis added]: "Despite the fact that the strike has not been lifted, and to make up part of the debts with the employees, today, at 1 pm, at Montes Escandinavos 105, all confidence personnel will be paid one month's salary."

This barrel never truly ends, does it? Last edited by Raymie; 09-18-2015 at 01:38 PM. (Raymie, Sept 18, *ibid.*)

From channel 40 to 41, this appeared today:
<http://forums.wtfd.org/showthread.php?9113-OPMA-is-changing&p=37483#post37483>
(Photo courtesy aweliux)

Tests have been off and on for XHOPCO Colima since late August. Six subchannels, like Villahermosa, but this appears to be a resolution test for now. Video compression is likely to be MPEG-4 but this has not been confirmed (Raymie, Sept 18, *ibid.*)

Thanks for the info, Raymie. I found another document pertaining to XHRBT. It lists all the parties who bid for the station. It's a shame the winner never got to put it on the air.
http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=4693737&fecha=06/05/1994
(mismac7, S Texas, *ibid.*)

There were certainly some competitive interests there. Cabada de la O would have been very interesting to see as XHRBT would have become an Intermedia station like XHIJ or XHILA. Redvisión I think wanted to build some regional stations and even won some concessions in Sonora that never came to air. Alto Río Bravo won XHTAM, so it was Televisa. Aguirre Gúmez (Radio Centro) would also have been interesting to see and I think he wanted some other stations around this time.

The bidding processes coming up for FM and TV stations are really the first big waves of these since the Carlos Salinas de Gortari presidency, which birthed so many new broadcast stations.

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It gets more interesting. With days to go until the Monterrey apagón, Azteca has turned its Cd. Guadalupe NL shadows back on. But they are not on the same RFs as their parents.

They are shadow XHFN-TDT 17 (50.x) and shadow XHWX-TDT 19 (8.x). The virtual channel numbers, unlike before, now match the analog channel numbers of the shadows.

But there is something more interesting at work behind the new channel assignments. They directly match the international agreement tables. They show XHFN as moving to 17 (from 43) and XHWW as being on 19 (instead of 39). ...This is very, very interesting.
Last edited by Raymie; 09-18-2015 at 11:02 PM (Raymie, Sept 18, ibid.)

BROADCASTING AND THE '85 QUAKE

September 19, 1985, nineteen minutes past 7am. A moment that changed Mexican history forever.

An 8.0 earthquake struck Mexico City, killing five thousand people, leading to the destruction of many buildings, and arguably causing the formation of Mexican civil society and the beginning of the end of the dictadura perfecta.

Television

Live on Televisi3n Hoy Mismo, the quake looked like this. Lourdes Guerrero was live for the morning newscast when the quake struck, and Televisi3n Chapultepec facilities were rocked. The center city facilities 3 not far from those of most of the radio stations 3 had partially collapsed, bringing down the studio-transmitter links, several studios and the building that housed the news department. The nation's most powerful broadcaster was off the air. Televisa also suffered human losses, as several reporters, including iEl Conde's Calder3n and F3lix Sordo, perished. Gabriel Sosa Plata, at that time a university student living in Tlatelolco, recalled knowing that something serious had gone wrong at Televisa because he could not see the communications towers at their Chapultepec facility.

This left those lucky enough to have power or portable TVs with one choice for information: Imevisi3n. With XHMT-7 still in test mode, XHDF-TV channel 13 was left in the most unusual position of being the only station on the air in the largest metropolitan area in the Americas. (It is unknown how XEIPN Canal Once fared.) On the air at the time for the network was Pedro Ferriz Santa Cruz, who was quickly relieved and replaced with Beatriz Pag3s Llergo and Joaqu3n L3pez-D3riga as his son was involved in another incident. Imevisi3n benefited from its location; it was not in the center city where many TV and radio outlets were. Instead, it broadcast from facilities in the southern foothills of Ajusco 3 still home to Televisi3n Azteca 3 that had been built in 1976. Its position outside of the old Tenochtitl3n lake bed saved it 3 and wound up allowing Imevisi3n to rent out studios to Televisa in the latter's darkest hour.

It would not be until noon, nearly five hours after the earthquake,

that Televisa returned one of its stations to air, with XEW-2 given priority. The first images on XEW came from the city center, with a visibly shaken and long-faced Jacobo Zabludovsky. The quake had taken him from his secure post as the semi-official spokesperson of the Presidency to put him once again in the position of being a reporter. "I would like to say that this is not happening, but I can't, I simply can't," he said fighting back tears, "all of this surpasses what I could ever describe to you."

In a most unusual move for a broadcaster whose head described itself as a soldier of the President and of the PRI, Televisa did not even ask the SCT for permission to get back on air, something it had to do even in an emergency.

That night, during an aftershock, Emilio Azcárraga Milmo, "El Tigre," found himself in the median of Avenida Chapultepec, outside the remains of the Televisa studios. According to Andrew Paxman and Claudia Fernández, authors of the biography *El Tigre*, Azcárraga cried for the first time in front of his employees. Televisa entered into a years-long string of financial problems that would not end until 1991, six years after the earthquake.

Radio

With television service and power almost completely cut off and one station left on air, it was radio that was in charge of bringing the news of the unfolding tragedy to Mexico City listeners. Zabludovsky famously drove around Mexico City, using his car phone to transmit live to XEW radio.

<http://www.fonotecanacional.gob.mx/index.php/escucha/audio-del-dia/113-audio-del-dia/453-sismo-de-1985>

Mario Iván Martínez and Ing. Jorge A. Olea spearheaded Radio Red's coverage, while Radio Educación offered special programming. Stations dropped their commercials and ran wall-to-wall news coverage, along with calls for aid, supplies and volunteers.

Physical damage occurred elsewhere. Radio Fórmula's facilities were destroyed, with several workers killed. The AM stations were off air for nearly a month; the Torre Latinoamericana, home to the FM transmitters, was one of the least affected buildings in the quake. Pedro Ferriz de Con was hospitalized for months in the aftermath of the quake.

Ondas de Alegría saw serious damage, and one of its stations, XHM 88.9, was knocked off air for a month.

IMER, which had new facilities dating to its creation in 1983, saw

serious structural damage occur after the quake, and late in 1985 they moved to a new facility in the Coyoacán delegation. 710 AM, which had been classical music-formatted Opus, became a station dedicated to helping find victims and reunite them with their families, and the format would not return until the sign-on of XHIMER-FM 94.5 in June 1986.

With phone lines failing, shortwave broadcasting proved one of the last functioning links between Mexico and the outside world, and Radio UNAM provided a critical shortwave service with the latest information. Amateur radio enthusiasts received shortwave and AM signals from Mexico, while one Laredo, Texas station relied on radio reports originating from a Guadalajara station. News from Imevisión was received in Los Angeles, uplinked to satellite and made available around the world, including to Televisión Española's Telediario newscast.

Outside of Mexico City?

The real interesting question is what happened to television in interior Mexico. Unfortunately, I cannot find anything on the topic. The quake, with its epicenter in the Pacific Ocean, devastated parts of Michoacán and Guerrero and likely would have had a serious impact on TV in Acapulco and other areas.

In the 1980s the expansion of the Imevisión 7 network and of Televisa's XEW network brought on many new satellite- and microwave-fed stations, relaying Mexico City programming. They likely went off air. Canal 13 did not and managed to keep relaying information to the outside world.

The earthquake of 1985 is still a vivid part of the modern Mexican memory. Each September 19, an earthquake readiness drill is conducted, with the earthquake early warning systems being deployed in Mexico City and other central Mexican cities. It was a watershed event in the development of civil society in the country, and the PRI regime immediately faced serious challenges and wound up having to resort to rigging the 1988 presidential elections. Ultimately, it could be argued that the quake set in motion the series of events that led to the end of 70 straight years of PRI rule (Raymie, Sept 19, *ibid.*)

Very interesting about the earthquake, Raymie. I recognized the names of Televisa's two famous XEW nightly newscasters, Jacobo Zabludovsky and Joaquín López-Dóriga. I remember that terrible earthquake (Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport, LA, *ibid.*)

I know it's a bit of a change in tone but I felt that it was important to put something up for the 30th anniversary of the quake and to

remember those who lost their lives in the broadcasting industry on that terrible day.

I forgot to mention that the founder of XHKG-TV in Tepic, Roberto Mondrag n Gonz lez, died in the earthquake as well along with his son. Speaking of Nayarit, I dredged up one assignment:

XHNSJ-TDT 24 (assignment)

http://rpc.ift.org.mx/rpc/pdfs/220615-FREC_ADICIONAL-010262.pdf

Last edited by Raymie; 09-20-2015 at 11:59 AM (Raymie, ibid.)

Line item: One more new station from July has had its information revealed. TRC, in a tweet from last Monday, announced that its new Campeche FM station will be XHRTC-FM on 89.3. It is the 18th radio station on that frequency in Mexico, 103 miles from the closest 89.3 which is in M rida (Raymie, Sept 21, ibid.)

Sometime before the end of the month, we'll get the 2016 edition of the Annual Program for the Use of Frequency Bands (PABF).

On Thursday, the IFT confirmed that more than 200 new television stations will be made available nationwide.

[http://www.especialistas.com.mx/saiweb/viewer.aspx?](http://www.especialistas.com.mx/saiweb/viewer.aspx?file=4ejBjxeato5yStCGOR9vKrwZdKVHqJ6eVKKNi0mGtje81aYJNn2q1VG11L0o1zrNHkg0XUuS7uD237DlXo4zFw==&opcion=0&encrip=1)

[file=4ejBjxeato5yStCGOR9vKrwZdKVHqJ6eVKKNi0mGtje81aYJNn2q1VG11L0o1zrNHkg0XUuS7uD237DlXo4zFw==&opcion=0&encrip=1](http://www.especialistas.com.mx/saiweb/viewer.aspx?file=4ejBjxeato5yStCGOR9vKrwZdKVHqJ6eVKKNi0mGtje81aYJNn2q1VG11L0o1zrNHkg0XUuS7uD237DlXo4zFw==&opcion=0&encrip=1)

This will likely interlock with the FCC-IFT repacking plan. There will also be those radio stations and 1.7/2.1 GHz spectrum up for grabs (Raymie, Sept 21, ibid.)

It's been a while since I had station news. But for some reason it has taken Azteca until now to get provisional installations up and running for its Istmo stations, XHPSO and XHIG. This is an unusual delay. Perhaps they waited to see if some of the interference issues that Televisa had would clear up? (Raymie, Sept 22, ibid.)

The effects that the quake had on broadcasting reminds me a lot of 9/11. Here we have another situation where a large metropolitan area is in a state of emergency and most of the media outlets were taken out. (As I recall, on 9/11, only WCBS and WXTV, a Univision O&O, were left on the air.) (Daniel KC9HZN, Danville, IL EN60, Sept 23, ibid.)

In this case, it wasn't the transmitters that were damaged (except for maybe XHTRM-22 which was not on Chiquihuite at the time) but rather the studio facilities. It's also worth noting that given that just three groups controlled all the operating VHF stations (and two stations were on limited schedules or testing), it would have been very easy for there to not be any television service whatsoever.

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I have a lot of stuff today for you, on the day that analog television comes to an end in Monterrey after 59 years, with various localities in other states, mostly one-station small towns where the principal method of TDT information was the perifoneo, <http://img.webme.com/pic/1/locutoradelperu/perifoneo.jpg> being among the first in their type to go all-digital.

The first item is a full article translation from Reforma (via another paper because the Reforma site itself has a paywall): <http://larazonsanluis.com/index.php/agencia/agencia-3/item/6556-temen-se-incumpla-con-el-apagon>

FEARS THAT APAGÓN MAY NOT BE COMPLETED
Vania Guerrero, Reforma 23 September 2015

100 days out from the national apagón analógico, the SCT and IFT face various challenges that, according to analysts, will be difficult to overcome.

Though the Constitution establishes that the transition to TDT must occur at the latest on December 31, the distribution of televisions, the time needed to prepare the population for the apagón, December holidays and other technical issues are obstacles to defeat.

Analyst Gabriel Sosa Plata considered that it will be difficult for the TV distributors to meet their delivery obligations.

Additionally, the SCT will have to hurry up to deliver nearly 4 million TVs in around 50 days; it must wrap up this process by November 15, or otherwise the IFT would not have time to declare shutoffs before the December holidays.

The IFT, once it receives updates on the progress of the TV deliveries, declares an apagón date that includes one "buffer" month so that people can prepare for TDT.

"It's proven that we can't do an apagón on those dates (during the vacation period and December holidays), they're bad dates. You're going to be taking away the TV from the people at that time, there are going to be angry people," noted María Liz·rraga, head of the IFT's Unit of Media and Audiovisual Contents.

Another issue that worries experts is that the two companies that are charged with distributing the nearly four million TVs that still must be delivered have not met their delivery obligations on the various agreed deadlines.

On the matter, Javier Liz·rraga, TDT program coordinator for the SCT,

commented that the businesses may turn to other national companies to complete their deliveries, if and only if the TVs they deliver are of the same quality and this is proven at the SCT with testing equipment.

"If a provider wins, it must comply with the obligations. But it can ask for a modifying agreement to deliver a TV that is of the same or better quality. As of this moment, we have not received any requests of that type," [Javier Liz-rraga] assured.

Another worrisome element is to get big cities, such as Distrito Federal and the Metropolitan Area, to shut off on time.

On the matter, Javier Liz-rraga declared that in the first 15 days of October, the IFT will receive a notification with the zones in which TVs were delivered.

However, María Liz-rraga explained that, in order to declare an apagón in the DF in the first 15 days of November, it will also be necessary to deliver the notification of TV deliveries in the Estado de México, Puebla and Hidalgo.

"It's very difficult for us to be shutting off stations if they deliver that information to us separately, because the mixture that there is between shadows and main stations in these various areas of transmission is enormous," she detailed (via Raymie, *ibid.*)

Raymie, when did Televisa put their transmitters on Tres Padres? For a while, fifteen years or so ago, some sources were showing those stations to be in Tres Padres, rather than Mexico City. After putting transmitter locations on text IDs for years, has anyone thought about the fact that the new text IDs on XEW-2 and XHTV-4 don't say Tres Padres? (Danny, Shreveport, LA, Sept 23, *ibid.*)

A HISTORY OF TELEVISION IN MONTERREY (AND SALTILLO)

<http://forums.wtfda.org/showthread.php?9113-OPMA-is-changing&p=37586#post37586>

The photos come from a Facebook page; hat tip to one of the TV forums for the find.

Monterrey is among Mexico's largest and most influential cities; it is the capital of Mexico's number one industrial state. However, it presents broadcasters a difficult challenge. It is also among Mexico's most mountainous metropolitan areas, and some parts of the metro are shielded from the main signals broadcast there.

The regiomontanos have had television since the 1950s. The first station was XEFB-3, which came to air on July 18, 1958. Sister to XEFB-AM 620, it also boasted another first for Mexico: Ampex videotape

equipment, which enabled the station to record programs and then export them elsewhere. The first such program was a radio drama. That same year, XHX-10, which was another station for Telesistema Mexicano, came to life, though test transmissions had been going on since 1955.

Click image for larger version. Name: 23uy785.jpg Views: 4 Size: 42.6 KB ID: 17991

The next station to air in the capital of Nuevo Le n was XET-6, the first station in what would become Televisi n Independiente de M xico, which signed on in 1960. XET-6 was Monterrey s local station during TIM s existence, as TIM was based in Monterrey and composed of northern Mexican investors. The callsign came from XET-AM 990; there was also XET-FM 94.1, originally assigned 94.0.

Click image for larger version. Name: 2mrb60n.jpg Views: 4 Size: 161.9 KB ID: 17992

Monterrey got its fourth station on February 24, 1968, XHAW-12, which linked up to the ill-fated Tele-Cadena Mexicana. Much like with XEFB and XET, the callsign is taken from a radio station, XEAW-AM 1280. By the end of the TSM-TIM merger, Monterrey had three Televisa stations (XEFB, XET and XHX; XEFB remained with local programming while the others were network-linked), as well as XHAW.

The first noncommercial television station in Nuevo Le n took to the air in February of 1974, XHFN-8, rounding out the VHF band (for now, anyway) and bringing with it a steady diet of telecourses and educational programs. XHFN was owned by CEMP E, the Center for the Study of Advanced Media and Education Processes, one of those classically Luis Echeverr a-era efforts to make television more public and less commercial. CEMP E s Canal 8 also aired some anime and old movies, as well as Canal 13 programming, when it wasn t tied up in its telecourses.

In the 1980s, two major television trends took place in Mexico: the creation of Imevisi n, the federal government s attempt to give Televisa some competition, and the creation of state-run networks designed to make state governments more accessible to the people. Both happened for the regios. In 1980, with the expansion of TRM (another confused government broadcasting program), Monterrey got its first UHF when XHMNL-28 took to the air, later forming the cornerstone of the Nuevo Le n state network.

In late 1983 or early 1984, XEFB-3 slid down to 2, allowing for a new station to appear, XHWX-4, which carried national programming from Imevisi n (both networks as of 1985). XHWX was an oddity as it was originally allotted channel 22 for its transmissions and would have

been among Mexico's first major metro UHF stations. Imevisión operated XHFN as a rare local station in the network (one of three; Chihuahua and Mexico City also had local outlets). When XHFN and the rest of Imevisión was transformed into TV Azteca, XHFN slid down to channel 7.

The 90s, in line with the emphasis on television concessions put forth under the federal government of Carlos Salinas de Gortari, saw yet more television stations go to air. June 1990 saw the Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León sign on then-low-powered XHMNU-53. In 1994, Televisa put its large-station concessions to work by adding XHMOY-22 (Galavisión) and XHCNL-34.

The backers of XHAW took advantage of a concession opening in Sabinas Hidalgo, to the north of Monterrey, to open XHSAW-64, complete with Monterrey shadow channel. (Only one more new full analog station, XHOPMT-47, would open in Monterrey, having signed on in 2010 with Canal Once; other notable sign-ons include shadow XEFB-59 on Cerro de la Silla, and shadows XHFN-50 and XHAW-11 Guadalupe.)

The 90s were also the decade of Fernando García, regio and perhaps the best tropo DXer in history. He lived on the other side of Cerro de la Silla, in the municipality of Guadalupe; this meant he was shielded from the direct signals on the other side of the mountain, on Cerro El Mirador, where most of Monterrey's television stations had set up shop. He faced the Gulf of Mexico and made use of its water paths to reel in American stations while also not being too shabby at northeastern Mexico's profusion of UHF (and VHF) television stations.

[and non] He reeled in some 59 stations on a daily basis and was one of the first to point DXers toward what became known as shadow channels, like shadow XHWX-8 and XHVTV-54's Reynosa transmitter. Regular reception of KTLM-40 (182 km), KWEX-41 San Antonio (450 km) and XHPNH-52 Piedras Negras (363 km) was not uncommon for him, but what were uncommon for him, and for any other DXer, were his tremendous feats of tropo.

His farthest tropo catch, WGNT-27 at an astounding 1594 miles (2565 km), is a record never to be beaten again, and his picture of it is clear as day. There were LPTVs caught at 1900 km out of Florida and Georgia with local-like reception.

To give you an idea, one of the DXers I read on one of the forums I go to still gets KTLM regularly, so frequent is the tropo.

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Monterrey's stations also have astounding coverage in Saltillo, just 45 miles away but over rough mountains and at a higher elevation.

Saltillo has a whopping four shadows of Monterrey stations: XEFB-2, XH WX-4, XHX-9 and XHAW-11. (The XEFB shadow was converted to relay XHCNL when Televisa Monterrey swapped the two stations' programming in 2005.) They are joined there by local Canal 5 and Azteca 7 relays on UHF plus two local Televisa stations and a transmitter for Canal Once on VHF.

Television in Saltillo began slowly. XHAE-5 did not sign on until 1968, and XHAD-7 (now XHRCG) received its concession late in that same year. XHAD was owned by Alberto Jaubert; after his death, the station was transferred to Saltillo media entrepreneur Roberto Casimiro González, the namesake of a media group known as RCG and of the station. The other three Saltillo television stations—XHSC-13 with Canal Once, XHSTC-25 with Canal 5 and XHLL-44 with Azteca 7—all came on air in the mid-90s, and in the case of XHSC, into the 2000s. XHSC is one of only two permit TV stations in the entire state of Coahuila; the other is a Patronato-owned station (Monclova) whose last known programming was a (commercial) cable local station.

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If you are looking for something to watch, RTVNL will have a special at 11:00 local time, and Multimedios will have one at 11:30.

And if you miss that, there's always this extract from XEFB's 45th anniversary special about the first TV clown in Monterrey...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPDV0bUw1zM>

(Raymie, Sept 23, *ibid.*)

Raymie, very interesting article about Monterrey TV. I'm sorry that Christopher won't likely log XEFB unless he does it in the next few hours. Although I corresponded with Fernando regularly by snail mail and later by e-mail, Jeff Kruszka probably knew him better than any other DXer. Jeff visited Fernando and his wife and stayed with them a few days. Jeff showed me video and pictures of his visit. Fernando's move from NL was a loss to the DX community. Fernando is also a really nice man (Danny, Shreveport, LA, Sept 23, *ibid.*)

I recall seeing some of the photos in the visit in one or other back issue of the VUD. I'm sorry for Chris, too (Raymie, *ibid.*)

Hey, I did my best. It was quite odd a couple of months ago when I was getting some border FM, and ch 6 was a Cinco wiping out my local analog (this is usually XET) but strangely the lowest usable frequency was around ch 4 or 5! I never got XEFB when it was on 3 either, but I was not heavy into this at the time. C'est la vie. cd (Chris Dunne, Pembroke Pines FL, Sept 23, *ibid.*)

...Items:

-At RTVNL, they had one hour of live programming titled "28.1 Digital: Construyendo Historia". The engineer Miguel Méndez, a 33-year RTVNL employee, turned off the analog signal live from Cerro El Mirador. It was very interesting. They had roundtable discussions on the impacts of the digital transition, including Romeo Flores, former director of Imevisión, discussions of what goes into an analog TV station... (The analog transmitter took up about 200 square meters of space, or 2150 square feet!)

-Multimedios came on with five minutes to go. Arq. Héctor Benavides, the news director (yes, architect is a title in the Hispanic world, apparently, like engineer), led their ceremonial coverage and pushed the button, and Ing. Guillermo Franco (@bilofranco on Twitter) and María Lizarraga of the IFT were also there. (In fact it was Franco who pushed the final button as Benavides was a little slow at the controls!)

I'll find more video tomorrow morning but... Here's XHCNL,
<https://twitter.com/nytgs/status/646913349217705984>
XHFN,
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJ9GCZ_nYVs
XHX,
https://twitter.com/goyoberto_AGVF/status/646915301385314305
XHAW,
<https://twitter.com/OlrandohGaarcya/status/646914181585723392>
XHML,
<https://youtu.be/Ptlljwavgwo>

and this video showing not just XET's final moments but the shutoff of a shadow XHAW-13 (unsure where as there were several).
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P456Krr4ulc>

Saltillo 2, 4, 9 and 11 are also confirmed to be off the air, as had been previously announced. Saltillo now has partial analog service of two local stations, C5, A7 and Canal Once, as this video will demonstrate.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e_vTRoU2il0

Also, I want to drop a CRT TV on this Multimedios article.
<http://www.multimedios.com/telediario/local/apagon-analogico-monterrey.html>
That is a pretty major error there.
Last edited by Raymie; 09-24-2015 at 08:29 AM. (Raymie, ibid.)

Fernando Garcia - "His farthest tropo catch, WGNT-27 at an astounding 1594 miles (2565 km), is a record never to be beaten again, and his picture of it is clear as day"

Wow! what an amazing catch. Sure would like to see a photo of that if

it still exists. Chris, what can I say man; I was really pulling for you to haul it in. Maybe if we'd had even a mediocre season, instead of a horrible one, you may have it in the books (Mike. South Louisiana, TVDXing since 7/27/09, Sept 24, *ibid.*)

I went to the San Antonio Global Tuner late last night, at 0455 UT, thinking maybe I could catch XEFB's switch-off. Either conditions were poor, or Monterrey had already gone bye bye. I could not get ch 4 there either. I *have* heard XEFB via tropo on that great tuner. cd (*Dunne, ibid.*)

°Claro que sí!

<http://www.angelfire.com/biz4/tropotvdx/VASS.html>

I'm mirroring the photo:

<http://forums.wtfda.org/attachment.php?attachmentid=17993>

Attachment 17993

This was his list of "daily catches" in the late 90s.

<http://www.angelfire.com/biz4/tropotvdx/DTVSS.html>

Channel 3 might be XHCVT Cd. Victoria. Channel 8 was shadow XHWW (which attracted attention when it signed on on the post-repacking digital assignments; its PSIP is 8.x). Also note the double-listing of XHVTV which did indeed have two transmitters.

Note that he lists XHSAW as being in Monterrey. That's pretty accurate and I'd call this a "reverse shadow" situation. Even in digital: XHSAW Monterrey is 52.5 kW ERP, but in Sabinas their transmitter is just 6.67 kW. XHSAW in the repacking tables is listed as a "[shadow] that takes full protection" (*Raymie, Sept 24, ibid.*)

In spite of having a link on TV DX Expo to Fernando's old site (with his photos), I haven't checked it lately. Does his site still work? I'll check later if nobody else does. BTW, Fred's site says the distance was 1,606.

27 TR WGNT VA Portsmouth 1606 Fernando Garcia C.Guadalupe NL ~ US 2 AR FGA- (*Danny, ibid.*)

It still does, surprisingly! The address Fernando listed in some VUDs in the 90s is a PO box ("Apartado"). In others, he did list his home address. This is the closest you can get with Street View:

<https://www.google.com/maps/@25.6380937,-100.2032547,3a,76.2y,308.27h,92.63t/data=!3m6!1e1!3m4!1s5I-QoGHKJ5FZ0ZtCnHLGYA!2e0!7i113312!8i6656>

You'll immediately realize the incredible location ó he was really shielded from Cerro El Mirador there. And a Google Maps distance check to the WGNT tower site at the Norfolk tower farm does indeed back the 1594 number (*Raymie, ibid.*)

Thanks, Raymie. So Fernando didn't actually make it to 1600 miles. I hate to deprive him of that honor. (I don't think WGNT moved to a different tower.) Is Google Maps really the absolute best way to make that measurement? I'm sure Fernando and Fred used the best software available at the time.

I don't have the time to update my own pages, so I'm not going to volunteer; but I sure wish those pages of Fernando's could be moved to another location (including *his* distance calculations). (Danny, *ibid.*)

Well, Fernando himself listed 2565 km, which is 1594 miles. I did use precise coordinates of both Fernando's house and of WGNT's tower site (Raymie, *ibid.*)

Many, many thanks, Raymie. I feel better (Danny, Shreveport, LA, *ibid.*)

** MONGOLIA. MONGOLIA, 12015, Voz da MongÓlia, Khonkhor, 0940-1015, 21/9, mongol, texto; sinal de ID, programa em mandarim; 23431, QRM adj., mas sÓ atÉ 1000; algures entre as 1000 e as 1015, surgiu um sinal de teletipo. 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, SW coast of Portugal, Sept 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MOROCCO. THOMSON BROADCAST MOROCCAN RADIO TRANSMITTER CONTRACT WIN WITH THE NEW S7HP NEO TRANSMITTER RANGE
September 11th, 2015 by Thomson-Broadcast
<http://thomson-broadcast.com/thomson-broadcast-moroccan-radio-transmitter-contract-win-new-s7hp-neo-transmitter-range/>

Thomson Broadcast today announced that it has been awarded a major contract to supply the government-run radio organization SNRT (SociÉTÉ Nationale de Radiodiffusion et de TÉLÉvision) with a medium-wave radio transmission system.

Thomson Broadcast as a key supplier of turnkey long- and medium wave radio transmission system gets governmental contract from the SNRT to deploy in Ait Melloul, in the south of Agadir, a new DRM ready high-power transmission system. Made up of two redundant 400 kW high efficient transmitters working as a passive reserve, the global reliability of the system is reinforced by a dual exciter configuration which guarantees the continuous availability of the radio signal.

Thanks to a team of experts, Thomson Broadcast is also offering complete services including installation and commissioning, civil work, and refurbishment of the feeder and the antenna tuning. For the

best efficient maintainability, Thomson Broadcast engineers will also train SNRT technical teams on site. With a clear sustainable system in mind, Thomson's solutions aimed at offering a high complete energy efficient system adapted for the best global cost of ownership.

We are honored to be once again selected as the most cost efficient primary partner for this important new venture in Morocco radio broadcasting, a new service that will reach a large percentage of the Moroccan population with our new radio transmitter line S7HP neo. Many radio stations have indeed been deployed by Thomson Broadcast in the past, says Pascal Veillat Chairman of Arelis Group and Thomson Broadcast.

With more than 15% of our turnover invested in Research & Development, Thomson has been developing during the last 3 years new medium- and long- wave specific transmission solutions for the defense industry. Based on these field-proven successes, we are launching a new DRM-ready long- and medium-wave radio S7HP neo transmitter range which will be first installed in Ait Melloul, adds Pascal Veillat.

The new S7HP neo range provides the highest reliability while embedding all latest Thomson technology innovations. The interface wirings have been replaced by an optical fiber control system to simplify interconnections, ease maintenance interventions and guarantee a large immunity to environmental electromagnetic radiations. With a long history of cutting edge technology pioneer, Thomson Broadcast is strongly increasing the energy efficiency of its new transmitter line with the integration of Silicon Carbide transistors (SiC). Indeed half as much power modules are now required for the same output power.

To reinforce the system reliability, two field proven features have been integrated. The auto hot pluggable system secures the replacement of default modules even in case of multiple failures avoiding any manual maintenance operations. Moreover the rotation of active amplifier modules enhances the outstanding reliability as equal workload is applied to all amplifier modules and thus guaranteeing less thermal stress and permitting a longer lifetime. Specifically for the Moroccan transmission system, chillers are integrated to withstand temperatures up to 50 C and allows long equipment life.

More information about Thomson Broadcast and its products is available at www.thomson-broadcast.com or by phone at +33 1 34 90 31 00.
(via Dr. Hansjörg Biener, Sept 16, dxldyg via DXLD)

As posted last night to the DXLD Yahoo Group: Appears to be a replacement for an old transmitter they can no longer fix:

594, Oujda is more often found 1 kHz higher than on the correct channel freq of 594.

711v, El Aaiun was last logged on 12 May last.

936, Agadir is not heard for months.

1044, S'ebaa Aaiun is not heard for a few months time, probably about like Agadir 936.

My guess is that SNRT dropped those 3 MF outlets in favour of VHF-FM.

Carlos Gonçalves (8/9-2015) <http://mediumwave.info/news.html>

My guess: The two-mast antenna system looks*) like beaming into Western Sahara. And now this transmitter went off after the one in Western Sahara itself, with another two mast antenna that looks**) like particularly beaming into the Polisario-controlled areas, has already failed? No surprise to me that they purchase new equipment in this case while apparently just letting rot away their mediumwave facilities otherwise.

*) <https://www.google.de/maps/@30.3256767,-9.5016315,281m/data=!3m1!1e3>

**) <https://www.google.de/maps/@27.1733666,-13.3624485,397m/data=!3m1!1e3>

Here's the unabridged news release:

<http://thomson-broadcast.com/thomson-broadcast-moroccan-radio-transmitter-contract-win-new-s7hp-neo-transmitter-range/>

And a presentation of this new transmitter design, which they, it seems, are to deliver for the first time (after the Vidin delivery appears to be the last one of the original S7HP design). Note how they emphasize themselves that the technology is a mere offshoot of military gadgets:

<http://thomson-broadcast.com/portfolio2/s7hp-long-wavemedium-wave-transmitters-2/>
(Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DXLD)

Wenn man das Marketing Wort Geklingel weglässt, ergibt sich nicht das Refurbishing des ganzen SNRT Netzes (wie zurzeit durch/von TransRadio und Ampegon in RTA Algerien) in dieser Berg- und Wüstengegend bis hinunter nach Dhakla Spanish Sahara.

Dort hat es seit 40 Jahren immer 3 starke MW Stationen gegeben:

Agadir 600 kW

MRC Tarfaya (nördlich der Grenze Laayoune) 600 kW, verschrottet - nach dem Ausbau von El Aaiun, nach der Beschlagnahme der West Sahara durch Marokko.

Spanish SAH Laayoune 300 kW (El Aaiun)

Bis Ende 2015 Jahr hat TransRadio/Ampegon bestimmt die 400 kW Station RTA Bechar fertig gestellt, und die Algerier w%ren im Berg- und W,stengebiet dann sicher der Platzhirsch. Distanz Bechar - Agadir 680 km.

Im Gebiet Casablanca, Rabat, Tanger ist Marokko bestimmt sehr gut ,ber UKW Anlagen versorgt, da braucht's MW Anlagen nur noch sekund%r in den ^stlichen Berggebieten.

Auch die LW 207 kHz m,sste mal von SNRT dringend gewartet und eventuell mit einem neuen Sender best,ckt werden, vor allem wenn RTA die 153 kHz wieder auf volle Leistung hin repariert, nachhdem die MW Bechar mit einem neuen Einzelmast Erdnetz und einem Masten Rundstrahlung best,ckt wurde (siehe Google Earth Images). Wb (B,schel, dxldyg via DXLD)

This was more or less my point: All that's being announced is the delivery of two new transmitters, one of them as an aux, for 936 kHz. Just to be connected to the existing antenna, and the order has been placed after 936 kHz went off like 711 kHz earlier, presumably because they were no longer able to repair the decades old transmitters.

And the point is that this replacement is an exception. It seems that otherwise they do not proactively close down MW/LW facilities, but if the equipment breaks down, well, that was it then.

Another exception was 171 kHz, but this was for their commercial offshoot, aiming at audiences abroad. And even its shortwave outlet appears to be of little importance now, considering the frequent, long disruptions. Probably they keep it going now by cannibalizing the 19 mB transmitter they had shut down in 2012.

Btw, a find from a Youtube surf last night: At 20:43 appears someone who probably means something not only to insiders...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQSQVUCYeAA>

Best regards, (Kai Ludwig. Germany, ibid.)

Dmitriy Kiselev --- who`s that? (gh, DXLD)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. The Mighty KBC --- Hi All, I heard that the station will be testing 20 kHz above their normal frequency on Saturday 26th of September, with 7395 kHz used between 2300 and 2400 UT. Their normal broadcast on 7375 kHz will still take place on Sunday September 27th from 0000 to 0300 UT. Be sure to send in your reports for this test (Alan Gale, UK, Sept 17, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here is the announcement last night on KBC, 0257z at 7375 kHz. The transmitter in Nauen had an extremely gigantic skip zone around 0230z

here in Europe. This again quite backscatter sound

<https://app.box.com/s/iof4q0lakvsqnhexfy3gkaog76pgnjsm>

(m4a-file ~2 MB)

http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-09-19.htm#announcement

http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-09-19.htm#KBC

http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-09-19.htm#VOA

(roger, germany, Sept 20, dxldyg via DXLD)

GERMANY, Mighty KBC testing new frequency on Sept. 26: 2300-2400 on

7395 NAU 125 kW / 300 deg to NoAm English Sat

Normal broadcast will be on September 27, as scheduled A15:

0000-0300 on 7375 NAU 125 kW / 300 deg to NoAm English Sun

73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NEWFOUNDLAND. 2598-USB, Sept 17 at 0118, YL robot with weather in English, very poor. Per <http://www.dxinfocentre.com/mb.htm> starting at 0107 is VCM in St. Anthony, at the northern tip (which I really enjoyed visiting many summers ago); 2598 is time-shared with five other N&L and one nearby QC marine weather station. Nothing heard from closer NS net 2749-USB at the moment (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NEWFOUNDLAND [and non]. Hi Glenn: Wondering if anyone has contacted you about CKZN-SW the Shortwave relay of CBC Radio 1 from Newfoundland, Canada on 6160? I used to be able to hear it every night. But for the past few days it seems to be off the air. Either that or very bad propagation, but other SW signals are coming through just fine. Anyone know if it's still on the air? (Julian A. Smith, 101 Golden Meadow Road, Barrie, Ontario, Canada, L4N7G3 (705) 721-4388, Amateur Radio Operator VA3SAJ, Knights of Columbus Council #10370, 0040 UT Sept 18, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CKZN off? I have an inquiry from Ontario whether CKZN is still running on 6160-? He's not hearing it the past few nights (Glenn Hauser, 0239 UT Sept 18, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also CANADA

Hello, Glenn, Nothing heard at 0300 UT here in Montreal and CKZN is almost regular here (Gilles Letourneau, Montreal Canada

<http://www.youtube.com/officialswlchannel>

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone, Sept 18, ibid.)

Hi Glenn: Normally CKZN starts to rise above the noise here in Ontario now but there's just nothing from CKZN. Propagation on 49 meters is just fine for this time of day and I'm getting other Canadian shortwave signals on that band and others. I can hear several Maritime hams on the nearby 41-meter band (7 MHz) so I think that CKZN may have gone off the air. I can't imagine many people still listen to CBC on

shortwave these days. I sent an email to their FM radio station in Happy Valley, Goose Bay, Labrador as CKZN is just a rebroadcaster of that FM affiliate and there's no CKZN page or email. Haven't heard anything back yet; if I do I'll let you know (Julian, 2036 UT Sept 18, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Checked 2310 UT, on Sept 18, see footprints below, used some remote SDR units from server network at Vancouver, Edmonton-CAN, Michigan and NJ/NY/MA remotes. NOTHING heard of CKZN St. Johns transmission.

6030.007, CFVP Calgary Canada
6069.987, CFRX Toronto, Canada
6159.965, CKZU Vancouver from lower mainland transmitter center.
wb df5sx (Wolfgang B_schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CANADA At 1104 UT on Sept 19 noted:
NOTHING heard of 6160v CKZN St. John's transmission.
6159.973 CKZU Vancouver from lower mainland transmitter center.
So varies in exact frequency, went up by 8 Hertz within 12 hours past night. wb df5sx (B_schel, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

Hi Glenn: Listening to 6160 kHz right now and CKZN Newfoundland has returned to the airwaves. Signal is a bit cleaner than usual; perhaps they did some maintenance? No response yet to my letter to CBC Radio 1 in Newfoundland asking them about it; but a local station ID at 8 PM my time (0000 GMT) makes it clear it is the Newfoundland Labrador relay and not CKZU from Vancouver (Julian A. Smith, Barrie, Ontario, Canada, ibid.)

6160 - CKZN, St. John's, NF at 0000 with English CBC news followed by YL with local weather, Flurries! Fair/Good signal with significant QRM. First time noted back after not hearing them for a few weeks (Stephen Wood, Perseus SDR, 25 x 50 SW terminated superloop antenna, Harwich, Mass., dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Also noted in New Brunswick at 0200 UT with a decent signal. Had sent them an e-mail yesterday enquiring about the status of the transmitter. Coincidence? (Richard Langley, ibid.)

** NIGERIA. 9690- // 7255-, Sept 17 after 0600, VON Hausa is on again and propagating well enough; not heard 48 hours earlier.

9690- // 7255-, Sept 18 at 0556, VON is already on both frequencies with chanting prelude to Hausa hour; sufficient (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

What a surprise, this morning Sept. 19 heard from 0742 UT: 9690.0 with Nigerian pop music, English language moderated programme sounding very

familiar to me as it seems to be one often used as test/backup audio in Ikorodu. Relatively strong signal in Germany, even better on US remote receivers, not // presumed W African service on 7255 from Abuja hardly audible even on US east coast remote receivers at this time. So they are still trying to resume with the Lagos service via the old transmitter!? Not heard for months.

Comparing this signal with 9635 presumed Mali: Both signals are almost equally strong both in Central Europe as on US remote receivers. But while modulation is quite readable on 9690, none is audible on 9635.

9690.0, "/" Livestream about 30 seconds delayed:

<http://iframe.dacast.com/b/35454/c/48799>

1001 News in English, 1005 px on "Wind energy in Nigeria". Fair on southern European remote receivers. 73 (thorsten hallmann, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

NIGERIA/TAIWAN When checked at 11-12 UT slot: V of Nigeria is on exact even 9690.0 kHz frequency, heard at 1127 UT, listenable on remote SDR unit on server in Adria coast in Italy, but odd signal on exact 9689.910 kHz is easily heard on three locations worldwide like in Florida-US, Doha-Qatar, and Tokyo-Japan as EBF - E Bible Fellowship program in Vietnamese language via Tainan Taiwan site 250 kW powerful signal (Wolfgang B_schel, Sept 19, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks a lot for that: So my recent daytime log of 9689.9 was a really very nice case of probable misinterpretation (Thorsten, ibid.)

** NIGERIA [non]. Sept 15: Radio Dandal Kura
from 0530 on 7415 ASC 250 kW / 055 deg to WeAf Kanuri
from 0725 on 15480 WOF 300 kW / 165 deg to WeAf Kanuri
www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qIS5mG07Z8&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=CL4ksg01J7o&feature=youtu.be

Manara Radio

from 0730 on 15440 ISS 150 kW / 170 deg to WeAf Hausa
www.youtube.com/watch?v=CGtbMwOZVTo&feature=youtu.be
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIUE. E6, NIUE (Update). Operators of the UK group "6-G", most of whom formed the TX6G (Austral) expedition in 2014, are now active as E6GG from Niue (OC-040) until September 29th. Operators are Don/G3BJ, Chris/G3SVL, Nigel/G3TXF, David/G3WGN, Mike/G3WPH, Hilary/G4JKS and Justin/G4TSH. Activity will be on 160-10 meters using CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL via G3TXF. For more details and updates, see:
<http://www.e6gg.com> (Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 1232, September 21, 2015, Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW, Provided by BARF80.ORG

(Cleveland, Ohio), Written/Sent From Strongsville, OH via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** NORTH AMERICA. PIRATE-NA. Radio Casablanca, 6940 AM, 0130-0200*, 09-11-15, SIO: 232. Rick Blane with the usual program of tunes from the late 1930s/early 1940's like "Smoke Gets In Your Eyes" by Benny Goodman. Off at 0200 after La Marseillaise [French National Anthem]. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. The Crystal Ship/TCS Relay Network, 6925 AM, 0230-0305+, 09-11-15, SIO: 333. Oldie classics by The Association, The Byrds, Jefferson Airplane, Cowsills, etc. Usual IDs/email address by OM/YL. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. Cold Country Canada, 6969 USB, 0028-0130*, 09-12-15, SIO: 343. Classic rock by Jimmi Hendrix, Queen etc. ID by OM announcer at sign off. [Lobdell-MA]

PIRATE-NA. Radio Free Whatever, 6925 USB, *0004-0150*, 09-14-15, SIO: 454. Sign on with Russian NA, ID and talk by Dick Weed and his assistant Stavin. Tunes by Beach House, Cake, Coin, Dandy Warhols, Wolf Alice. Shout outs to those posting on the HFU. Nice audio (Chris Lobdell, Box 80146, Stoneham, MA 02180, USA, Receivers: Eton E1, JRCs NRD-545, 535, 525, Dipoles: G5RV, 40 Meter Dipole, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6850.43-AM, Sept 17 at 0101 something here; 0109 playing ``You're 16, you're beautiful and you're mine``, S7; gone at 0120 recheck. This was the tipped 70s music show from The Crystal Ship relay. More logs here:
<http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,23467.0.html>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6950.00-USB, Sept 17 at 0134, rock song at S8-9, heavy guitar, 0135 segue. At 0151 more hard rock and a bit stronger at S9+. It's XLR8 per this thread:
<http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,23470.0.html>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6873.42-AM, weak S4 signal at 0136 Sept 17, ``shortwave`` something with music like Looney Tunes; by 0152 drifted up to 6873.52, very poor music, but 0153 make out a ``Shortwave Ghost`` something.com ID, this time accompanied by ``Ghost Riders in the Sky``, one of my favorite tunes, at S4-5. More logs of it:
<http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,23474.0.html>
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

E-QSL from The Ghost, received Sept 20 without direct solicitation,

thanks!

<http://www.w4uvh.net/theGhost-Show15-eQSL.jpg>

for this recent log [above] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6770, Sept 17 at 0154, oldtimeradio pirate is as usual very poor but detectable, while three other stronger pirates have just been logged further up (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NORTH AMERICA. 6850.2-AM, Sept 23 at 0104, very poor S6 signal seems in English. This thread says it was the BBCWS pirate relay: <http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/topic,23556.0.html> (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. 640, Sept 20 at 1224 UT, English non-sports talk show about events in OKC, two guests giving their websites, <http://openstreetsokc.com> and <http://historiccapitolhill.com> ending 'Sunday Morning Magazine' at 1226 UT and back to something about sports, from KWPN Moore. This was duplicated on 930 WKY, q.v., about two minutes earlier, and probably on other stations of same cluster. I had heard this many times on WKY but never noticed it was also on KWPN. KFI easily avoided this late (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. 800, Sept 19 at 2207 UT, open carrier/dead air from KQCV OKC; cuts back on with gospel huxter in progress at 2214 UT; meanwhile I had checked their FM 95.1 and it was still modulating, and after 2214 UT but not //. Standard remark about stations broadcasting dead air for more than a minute being unworthy of their licenses. If they can't have at least one human constantly listening to their own stations, and in emergency control if needed, how can they expect anyone else to? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Indeed, for only \$150 a station can buy one of these:

<http://www.bswusa.com/Silence-Sensor-Broadcast-Tools-Silence-Sentinel-Basic-P6483.aspx>

which will listen for them. You just have to have one human within earshot of the alarm. If \$150 is too much for a silence sensor, how's free?:

<http://pira.cz/show.asp?art=silence>

(Doug Smith, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

That should be a no-brainer, but I would still not be satisfied. At least one station staffer should be *required* to *listen* constantly to own station's output, much of it the crap they expect the audience to hear (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

That's not economically practical in today's radio environment -- even

on FM. I would imagine any such regulation would be nearly universally ignored; if rigorously enforced, it would probably drive nearly all AM stations (and many FMs) off the air. Realistically it would take five fulltime positions to do that for a 24/7 station. Many stations can't even afford *one* (Doug Smith, NRC-AM via DXLD)

I was expecting such a response from Doug, who worx in the industry; not his fault. I was not suggesting stations hire a bunch of new people to do this, but require existing staff (even the owner/GM) to *listen to their own station* as a matter of ethix if not good business practice; fat chance (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. 930, Sept 20 at 1223 UT, usual English pubaffs show breaking from La Indomable Spanish music format Sunday mornings circa 7 am CT.

I then find the *same* show playing about 2 minutes later on 640 KWPN, q.v., which is a sibling station, the only two AM Okies licensed to RADIO LICENSE HOLDING CBC, LLC. On FM, they have: 98.1, 98.9, 100.5 and 104.9. I'll have to check those sometime for more of the same English show, 'Sunday Morning Magazine'. I did think it a bit odd for their SS station to have this one English show (plus ads as needed) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA [and non]. 1240, Sept 21 circa 2110 UT on caradio, usual SAH between my two closests, KFH Wichita KS and KADS Elk City OK, timed at 240/minute = 4 Hz. The one on top, not sure which, mentions CBS Sports Radio, a network which is not listed in 2015 NRC AM Log as among those either be affiliated with. The sports network biz is getting more and more convoluted, as stations are not necessarily exclusive with any one network. Both these are sports talk, ESPN probably primary. The roster of CBS Sports Radio stations, however, <http://radio.cbssports.com/stations/> does include both KFH and KADS! (KADS' former format was --- you guessed it? Classified ads; before that, KBK, for Beckham County, when it was a real, local radio station {even with DJs, in 1960y}).

BTW, KFH is (voluntarily?) downgraded to only 630 watts instead of the usual 1000 for graveyarders (looking thru the NRC AM Log, there are quite a few others at less than 1000 now; why?). (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See answer under USA

** OKLAHOMA. 1270, KTUZ, Claremore. 9/7 good to fair signal over WKBF. 0530 [EDT] noted with "12-70 the Franchise" ID and Oklahoma mention into NBC Sports Radio. Format change from Regional Mexican (Eric Bueneman, Hazelwood MO, GE Superadio III, Yaesu FRG-7, Grundig S350, Worcester Space Magnet II. CDXR. IRCA DX Mniton Sept 19 via DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA [and non]. 91.7, Sept 19 at 1345 UT, NPR 'Weekend Edition Saturday' via 100 kW, 309-m HAAT KOSU Stillwater/OKC has CCI from a gospel huxter, even on the YB-400 portable with whip positioned such that it ordinarily provides unbreakable reception of KOSU. By 1359 I am manipulating the PL-880 whip to still get enough of the CCI to ID it, and I do: ``KARG, Poteau-Fort Smith``. It's only 2.5/2.5 kW at 569/569 m HAAT, an American Family Radio satellator, 330 km = 205 miles, tnx to the troposphere. I don't look for other FMs but turn on the DTV and find lots of Bad UHF signals, with these Good enough to show around 1405-1415 UT Sept 19:

21, KHBS, Fort Smith AR, 40-1

22, KOKI, Tulsa OK, 23-1 (with local news after 9 am Saturday, odd)

28, Ion, 44-1, [i.e. megawatt KTPX-TV Okmulgee OK]

20, KQCW, Muskogee OK, 19-1

18, KFSM-DT, Fort Smith AR, 5-1

42, KMYT-TV, Tulsa OK, 41-1

27 has a BAD signal, and then NO signal, i.e. OKC KFOR-TV must be totally torn up by KFTA-TV Fort Smith AR, 600 kW, vs 790 kW KFOR. Even without DX QRM, KFOR's signal is no longer solid like it used to be, via my main antenna. What has changed? (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. Suddenlink Enid cable lineup changes: see VATICAN non

** OMAN. 9540, Sept 17 at 0128, Qur'an with humming (does Allah allow that?), S7-S9, better than 9535 RHC which is not audibly spurring tonight; 0130 announcement in Arabic. Presumed RSO on the frequency not scheduled until 0200; not on 9500 or 9740, the other alternates during this bihour, let alone 15140.

9500, Sept 23 at 0114, undermodulated S8 signal with ME music, i.e. RSO on proper frequency for a change (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PAKISTAN. 15730, 9/19 0203, R. Pakistan, Islamabad, Urdu service; YL talks; 0212 stop transmission, s/off; good signal and severe distorted modulation, 45431 (JosÉ Ronaldo Xavier (JRX), Cabedelo - Brazil (UTC-3), Sony ICF-SW100S receiver, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

Radio Pakistan PBC was again on air, Sept 20 from 1255 on 15700 ISL 250 kW / 070 deg to EaAs Chinese
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=va8YiiFqGUw&feature=youtu.be>
(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RP-Islamabad on 15395 at 0644 in Urdu, 9/24. Subcontinental. Good signal, but distorted audio, intermittent hum. (Online receiver Icom

R8500 in Rimini, Italy) (Mike W Bryant, Kentucky, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. CHASQUI DX PFA ñ SETIEMBRE 2015 --- CQ, CQ, CQ! Aquì Pedro F. Arrun·tegui para compartir algo con los que disfrutan y aman el DX latinoamericano, todas las horas son UTC, desde la tierra de los incas, les informo mediante este Quipus lo siguiente:

ONDA MEDIA

790.00, PER/, RPP, Trujillo, La Libertad; 11/09 0845-0901 22222 news ID RPP // con RPP Lima advs varios.

1290.010, PER/, R. Estelar, Chota, Cajamarca; 3/09 0025-0055 22222 mxf ID iCon Radio Estelarí mx

1439.942, PER/, R. Imperial, Lima; 15/09 0050-0105 22222 ID iRadio Imperialí fue necesario LSD para escucha.. mxf ID iRadio Imperial..í mx.

1480.057, PER/, R. Santa Ana, Cutervo, Cajamarca; 2/09 2340-0005 33333 ID Radio Santa Ana te informa, te educa y te entretieneí mx vals, bolero ID iRadio Santa Ana trasmite de la provincia Cutervo para toda la regiún, el país y el mundoí

1510.096, PER/, R. Tarma, Tarma, Junín; 13/09 0115-0134 33333 mx cumbia peruana ID iRadio Tarma La Primeraí mx

ONDA CORTA

4747.60, PER/, R. Huanta 2000, Huanta, Ayacucho; 7/09 1040-1105 44444 px espaól comentan sobre la medicina china advs SENASA cuida nuestra agricultura ID iRadio Huanta 200í

4810.00, PER/, R. Logos, Tarapoto; 8/09 1032-1104 33333 mx religiosa px religioso en dialecto Ètnicos. Indica la 6am pero no dan ID (1102) transmiten ahora en espaól.

6173.85, PER/, R. Tawantinsuyo, Cusco; 11/09 2215-2335 44444 news advs ID iRadio Tawantinsuyoí px El Cofre de tu destino.

(Pedro F. Arrun·tegui, Lima, Per; La recepciún la he efectuado del 1/09 al 15/09 en compaõía de mis sabuesos Icom IC R72 + ELAD FDM-S1 + Splitter ASA 4 x 2 + Mizuho KX-3 + MFJ-1025 y una antena de hilo largo de 12 metros + antena auxiliar + una Mini Whip + una antena loop. > Vivo en una casa muy pequeõa, pero, sus ventanas se abren hacia un mundo muy grande. Muchos 218ís, PFA, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also BOLIVIA; BRAZIL

** PERU. 5980, Sept 16 at 0056, JBA carrier from R. Chaski but missed its cutoff, no longer there by 0105. I'm tracking it again Sept 17 at 0057, JBA carrier, with sharp cutoff at 0104:36*; from which I will no doubt compute further autotimer slippages of ~6 seconds per 24 hours.

5980, Sept 19 at 0100, JBA carrier from R. Chaski, traces of modulation, autocutoff at 0104:48.5* which is 12.5 seconds later than two nights ago Sept 17, 0104:36* (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, R. CHASKI. 21/9 2245 UT. Programa ``Visi n Para Vivir`` con el mensaje sobre la visi n cristiana del encanto, sus aciertos y las tentaciones del creyente. Al finalizar se realizan promociones del libro sobre la vida de Abraham y de la cuenta bancaria en apoyo al ministerio. Desde las 2245 a las 2256 con SINPO: 42342 con QRM de CRI en idioma chino desde 5975. Y desde las 2257 el SINPO: 45444.

5980, R. CHASKI. 22/9 0100 UT. Avisos de la ``Red Radio Integridad`` con un devocional. SINPO: 33333. Salida del aire a las 0105 aprox. (Claudio Galaz Toledo, RX: REALISTIC DX-160. ANT: 30 metros de antena de hilo, m s antena de tierra y bal n de ferrita 3:1, QTH: Ovalle, IV Regi n, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

5980, Sept 23 at 0058, JBA carrier from R. Chaski until autocutoff at 0105:14*, which is 25.5 seconds later than last check Sept 19 until 0104:48.5*, i.e. averaging 6-3/8 seconds later per 24 hours (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. The minimum airmail postage fee in Per  is now S/6.5. At the Peruvian post offices S/6.5 stamp is also sold by US\$2.5. So it is necessary to enclose \$3 to Peruvian stations for reply (Takahito Akabayashi, Tokyo, Japan, Sept 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PHILIPPINES. 9925, 9/22 1828, R. Pilipinas, Tinang, Tagalog/English languages; a song; OM talks, ID many times, in English: The Voice of the Philippines; 1832 YL talks in Tagalog (Filipino language); good broadcast, 45444 (Jos  Ronaldo Xavier (JRX), Cabedelo - Brazil, Sony ICF-SW100S, Tecsun S-2000 receivers, Portable Telescopic antenna, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

** ROMANIA. ITALY (non), Dear Listeners, unfortunately the IRRS had a major technical fault on their Continental Short Wave Transmitter (in Tiganesti, Romania) on Fri/Sat/Sun, Sept. 18/19/20, that hopefully will be repaired next week

Yes, no signal from NEXUS/IPAR/EMR, Radio City, Radio Warra Wangeelaa-ti, Radio Abisinia and Radio Santec, The Word, Cosmic Wave as

scheduled A-15:

NEXUS/IPAR/EMR:

1800-1900 on 7290 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu English Fri/Sat/Sun

0930-1200 on 9510 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu English Sun

Radio City:

0800-0900 on 9510 TIG 150 kW / 290 deg to WeEu German Sat

Radio Warra Wangeelaa-ti, Union of Oromo Evangelical Churches of Europe:

1500-1530 on 15515 TIG 150 kW / 165 deg to EaAf Oromo Sat

Radio Santec, The Word, Cosmic Wave:

1500-1530 on 15190 TIG 150 kW / 100 deg to SoAs German/English Sun

Radio Abisinia:

1600-1800 on 15470 TIG 150 kW / 165 deg to EaAf Amharic Sat

(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See ITALY

** RUSSIA. Para os que tiverem interesse em saber sobre a localiza  o do UVB-76, o transmissor russo que opera em 4625 kHz, segue um link sobre a localiza  o, baseado no m  todo de triangula  o:

<http://uvb-76.net/p/triangulation.html>

73, (Rudolf Grimm, Brasil, Sept 22, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Broadcaster DIGILINE DRC.100 FROM 'DIGITON SYSTEMS' in Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk: results of the experiment.

The company 'Digiton Systems' is not only working on testing a new format for digital radio broadcasting Russia, but also in parallel in the region is actively implementing a variety of technical innovations. One of them - the broadcaster DIGILINE DRC.100.

Radiportal asked the participants in the experiment - Sergei Sokolov, CEO and co-owner of 'Digiton Systems', and director and co-owner of radio station "meetwithlove.com This user" Igor Abramov, tell us more about the technical innovations.

"Why do we focus on this station? Because it is a real innovation in broadcasting on the part of the tie-ad units - says Sokolov. - Traditional Methods, since that is generally started to develop these technologies, suggest the presence of a computer with Windows, a sound card, the automation system, which is in the regions, and automatically relays the signal crashed ad units. And we have developed a fully independent solution, there is built-in operating system Linux, and there is no Windows.

This is not a computer but some hardware solution, which can be installed in a rack together with the transmitter. DRC.100 receives a signal from a satellite or relays from the Internet (which is now also very important), crashed ad units can record and broadcast using the integrated FM-radio. This solution is useful for unattended repeaters, some in our country, the vast majority. This is not the computer that

requires constant care and monitoring through remote management computer, and the "piece of iron" with the Linux operating system in our own assembly.

Radio stations more than a year to get accustomed to the new product, and not all were immediately ready to move on to something completely new. Now, many have realized that now do not necessarily work with the computer, there is a special compact device that will perform the same function, however, and sometimes more reliable. At the same time it is much more convenient for remote computer placement and injection schedules and advertisements via the Internet. Therefore, we give all the testing station. Now it is safe and works properly, the product went on the region. For a long time is not the same phase, they need to be tested - just buy the station, because with them everything is clear. DRC.100 popular especially among regional broadcasters who think money and are willing to try something new if it is actually cheaper and more efficient, that was before ... ".

According to Sergei, are beginning to appear on DRC.100 positive feedback in social networks. "Radio meetwithlove.com This user" in the city of Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk, too, tried and innovation are now the owners of DIGILINE DRC.100. "Radiportal" discussed the details of the testing DIGILINE DRC.100 and its further destiny with the director and co-owner of "meetwithlove.com This user" Igor Abramov.

"Now we are planning to make radio on Sakhalin, and these broadcasters are suitable for this purpose perfectly. We tested the station, yes, it really works - confirms Abramov - and we plan to buy them for the insertion of advertising blocks. With the network, we will go out via satellite to various cities of the Sakhalin region (now we all go on a cable), and then, I think, we will use this station in other cities in different frames. While in operation, we have not worked with her.

Soon we will supply transmitters and will explore this issue with regional broadcasters. We will use DRC.100 in other cities, where there will be some advertising services as the need arises or something more "punch" in the air. Initially, we took her to try to hire. It does not require any special programs prescribed goals and objectives station performs. Today we paid her, and she is waiting in the wings. While it's not possible and the need to use it, as soon as a network - it is sure to deploy the. Of course, you can buy a program to put it on the computer, but the station is much more convenient, because it is a complete, ready-made device ... ".

The only drawback that said Abramov - lack of inside the station RDS-encoder. "It would be good to broadcast area" overlap. " For example, travel by car when switching station signal disappears. And, say, "Road Radio" works everywhere, in all the cities, because it has RDS-

signal and switches automatically only in the advertising of the city changed. And we want to do something similar. Therefore RDS-encoder in this situation will have to be purchased separately, then the "kneading" the data, and then insert the transmitter. As far as I know, 'Digital' are planning to do in the future implementation of the encoder ... ".

"We are planning to build in DRC.100 RDS-encoder - confirms Sokolov. - He is ready, and now we are working on the transfer of data to the RDS-coder. Its settings also appear in the web-based interface. We will try to show DRC.100 version with built-in RDS-encoder at the exhibition NAT EXPO 2015 in Moscow ... ". The exhibition will be held November 18-20 at the Exhibition Center in the pavilion ?75, Hall A. Eugene Garbar (Radioportal.ru via RusDX 20 Sept via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. USA/RUSSIA, Russian Program of Reach Beyond (HCJB) "Golos And" (Voice of Andes) is now produced by Radio Studio "Otkrovenie" ("Otkrovenie" means "revelation") in Voronezh, Russia. Reception reports should be addressed to:

Radio Station "Otkrovenie"

P.O.Box 585,

Voronezh

394036 Russia

They are verified by QSL card written in Russian.

Reception reports to USA address (Reach Beyond, P.O.Box 39800, Colorado Springs, CO 80949-9800, USA) are also transferred to Russia. A15 schedule: Saturdays 1530-1600 13800 kHz via Moosbrunn (Takahito Akabayashi, Tokyo, Japan, Sept 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA [and non].

<http://www.rt.com/about-us/press-releases/ofcom-decisions-rt-disappointment/>
(related to previous post) [see UK]

OFCOM RULES ON ALL OUTSTANDING INVESTIGATIONS INTO RT MOSCOW

Published time: 21 Sep, 2015 11:23 Edited time: 21 Sep, 2015 15:08

MOSCOW, 21 SEPTEMBER 2015 ó RT is disappointed with Ofcom's decisions that found the channel to have breached the regulator's broadcasting Code in four cases. The in-breach findings concern two episodes of a commentary show, one of which did not air in the UK, and a documentary about refugees in eastern Ukraine, which was based on eyewitness testimonies.

We are shocked and disappointed in Ofcom's decision. The film about refugees was based entirely on first-hand accounts of the war victims, said RT's editor in chief Margarita Simonyan.

Ofcom ruled that RT documentary Ukraine's Refugees, which did not generate a single complaint from the audience but was assessed on Ofcom's own initiative, and which was based on the accounts of refugees fleeing war in south-eastern Ukraine, had violated the due impartiality clause. The regulator stated that the authors didn't sufficiently represent the Ukrainian government's point of view, even though it unambiguously stated in the film that Kiev denied all charges of crimes against civilians.

Three of the four in-breach judgments pertained to two episodes of The TruthSeeker, a commentary program that was closed in July 2014. One episode referred to an independent but unofficial investigation, which suggested that a BBC report might have staged some elements of a chemical attack in Syria, and replaced reference to in a palm with the phrase chemical weapons in an interview with a Syrian doctor. BBC did acknowledge having edited the audio track while stating that it is common in broadcasting to edit spoken contributions to ensure maximum clarity. In its ruling, Ofcom declined to consider the evidence that supported the statements made in The TruthSeeker, about the BBC report in question. In Ofcom's view, RT had exaggerated the significance of the independent inquiry and based on that exaggeration has misled the audience.

The other episode of the same commentary show to have been found in breach of the code concerned the possibility of genocide unfolding in eastern Ukraine. The episode was taken off the air and was never aired in the United Kingdom; nevertheless, Ofcom investigated the episode and found that it breached the due impartiality clause. The episode did include statements from the Kiev authorities on the situation in eastern Ukraine; however, Ofcom ruled that the opinions selected by the channel did not provide due balance as they presented said authorities in a bad light.

We are being criticized because the show used statements made by Ukrainian politicians or i.e. their own words or because those statements make them look bad. That we, essentially, had picked the wrong quotes. This is a rather peculiar approach to journalism, commented Simonyan.

Ofcom also closed its investigations into the interview show SophieCo episode about immigrant detention centers in the UK, and the news broadcast that showed victims of the IS, finding them to not be in breach of the Broadcasting Code. Therefore, all Ofcom investigations into RT's broadcasting have now been resolved (via Hansjoerg Biener, Sept 23, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also U K

** SAINT HELENA. There Goes the Neighborhood

<http://www.theguardian.com/travel/2015/sep/17/first-plane-lands-st-helena-airport->

atlantic-ocean-south-africa

(Chuck Albertson, Seattle, Sept 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SAUDI ARABIA. 1521.0, Sept 16 at 0120, JBA carrier no doubt from 2 megawatt BSKSA Duba, making 1.0 kHz het with KOKC OKC; also weaker but still detectable Sept 17 at 0142 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SAUDI ARABIA. Sept 15: BSKSA Radio Riyadh Holy Quran from 1311 on 17625 500 kW / 100 deg SEAs Arabic
// frequency 17615 500 kW / 190 deg CSAf Arabic, 4 sec delay of 17625
// frequency 15380 500 kW / 310 deg N/ME Arabic, 4 sec delay of 17625
www.youtube.com/watch?v=D13cnlizteU&feature=youtu.be
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)
``of`` is ambiguous. Which one is delayed after which one? (gh, DXLD)

BSKSA-Riyadh on 15170 at 0555 in Arabic, 9/24. Holy Qur'an with recitations. VG. Hope I'm not freaking out my neighbors. Off suddenly at 0601 (Online receiver Icom R8500 in Rimini, Italy)

BSKSA-Riyadh on 15285 at 0624 in Swahili, 9/24. M with many mentions of iAllahî. Good (Online receiver Icom R8500 in Rimini, Italy) (Mike W Bryant, Kentucky, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** SOMALILAND. 7120-, Sept 21 at 1355, JBA carrier, slightly on the lo side as characteristic for R. Hargeisa, compared to 1120 KETU at least; CW QRhaM. Usual trace of long-path propagation, which ought to have quit circa 1400 for its one-hour break (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOUTH AFRICA. See CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. 9370, Sept 21 at 0546, WWRB day frequency is again on in the nightmiddle with Brother Scare, but poor with fadeouts. 3185 is *not* on; nor is 5050 which normally closes earlier anyway. Even the 50m Tennesseans are poor to very poor now: 5830, 5890, 5935. 3185 WWRBS also missing the next morning circa 1200 when it normally still propagates (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

3185, UNITED STATES, WWRB 9/22, 1133. Another outstanding program of moaning, groaning, and unintelligible yowling and hollering. Excellent (signal level) (Rick Barton, El Mirage AZ, a few logs from spotty listening while I recover from the flu, Drake R8, outdoor Slinky. 73, Good listening, and good health! dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I.e. Brother Scare and his psychophants, habitually during the 7 am and 7 pm ET hours (gh, DXLD)

3185, Sept 23 at 0131, WWRBS is still AWOL, transmitter problem? But 5050 is on with VG signal. By 0526 Sept 23, 3185 is finally revived (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also USA: WHRI, etc.?

** SRI LANKA. 11905, Sept 23 at 0114, open carrier has just come on; 0114:55 JBA music prÉlude, 0115:10 the 2+1 mis-timesignal ends and SLBC is opening (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SWEDEN. Dear Glenn, Just read on the Radio Sweden website that they are soon discontinuing daily webcasts in favor of Thursdays only, rebroadcast Mondays (Sheryl Paszkiewicz, Sent from my iPad, Manitowoc WI, Sept 17, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

Was strolling through various sites doing some research and came across this:

"Relaunch for Radio Sweden

Starting Monday, October 5, 2015, Radio Sweden will relaunch with a new focus on all things digital: web, mobile and social media. This means that we'll be discontinuing our daily radio broadcasts and instead, we'll be providing you with a better news service online, which you can access any time.

We'll still broadcast every week on Thursdays from 16:30 to17:00. This broadcast will air again on Mondays at the same time and can be downloaded as a podcast whenever you like. It will also be available through Swedish Radio's smartphone app.

With our digital relaunch, we look forward to keeping in touch with you via social media, where you can comment on our stories, share your views on interesting questions or let us know about something we may have missed.

Find us on www.radiosweden.org, www.facebook.com/radiosweden, @radiosweden, [instagram.com/radiosweden](https://www.instagram.com/radiosweden) or on the P2 and P6 channels and, starting October 5, on the Swedish Radio app!î

So from this I gather that the Monday through Friday half hour broadcasts, currently available via streaming (not broadcast) outside Sweden on SR-P2 and SR-P6 and on-demand (as well as via the World Radio Network), will end with just a weekly half hour available that way (minus WRN?). Otherwise, it will be a web site with multimedia content including direct interactive access to RS staff via Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and e-mail.

The times they are a-changing (John Figliozi, Halfmoon, NY, Sept 21,

dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN. 9410, Fu Hsing BS (presumed), 1147, Sept 17. Thanks very much to tip from Hiroyuki Komatsubara, heard this station again that had been off for a while; heard underneath fairly strong CNR5, in Chinese and playing music (fortunately CNR5 was all talking, making reception easier).

It really is a shame Fu Hsing BS does not use 9774 now, due to the fact that 9775 is totally clear of CNR2 (which I believe is off the air on all[?] frequencies now - 6065, 6155, etc. silent) (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

** THAILAND. 9389.976, Usual odd frequency Udorn Thani relay of Radio Thailand's Thai service 2025-2115 UT, S=9+25dB signal here in southern Germany (Wolfgang B. schel, Sept 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TUNISIA. Radio Tunesienne

<http://www.radionationale.tn/>

operates four national and five regional radio programs. Although they share the same web design, they have their own web addresses and content. For a direct access to the respective live streams. add /streamplayer/ to the addresses listed below, e. g. RTCI (Radio Tunis Chaîne Internationale) <http://www.rtc.tn> > LiveStream

<http://www.rtc.tn/streamplayer/>
national channels

<http://www.radionationale.tn/> Radio Nationale

<http://www.rtc.tn> RTCI (Radio Tunis Chaîne Internationale) mostly in French, also in Englisch, German, Italian and Spanish

<http://www.radiojeunes.tn/> Radio Jeunes (* 7 November 1995)

<http://www.radioculturelle.tn/> Radio Culturelle (* 29 May 2006)
regional channels

<http://www.radiosfax.tn/> Radio Sfax (* 8 December 1961)

<http://www.radiomonastir.tn/> Radio Monastir (* 3 August 1977)

<http://www.radiokef.tn/> Radio El Kef (* 7 November 1991)

<http://www.radiogafsa.tn/> Radio Gafsa (* 7 November 1991)

<http://www.radiotataouine.tn/> Radio Tataouine (* 7 November 1993)

Radio Nationale and Radio Tunis Chaîne Internationale trace their history to the first broadcasts of (French) Radio Tunis PTT in 1938. In case you wonder about the frequent sign on date of 7 November for some regional stations and the youth program, this not a coincidence. After the dismissal of President Habib Bourguiba in October, Zine El Abidine Ben Ali took, the office of the president of Tunisia on 7 November 1987. His ousture in 2011 was the beginning of the Arabellion with high hopes for democracy and welfare for many Arab nations. (Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, Sept 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi friends, I should send a correction for my contribution mailed on 10/09 on RTCI. From 14th September the international service of R Tunis Cha ne Internationale 963 kHz has a new schedule:

0803-0900 German, 1303-1400 English, 1403-1500 Italian, 1900-2000 Spanish; Italian confirmed today via streaming
<http://www.rtcitn/streamplayer/>
and Spanish current time noted good at evenings on 963. RTCI pdf schedule available at
<http://www.rtcitn/grille-des-programmes/>
is not still updated. 73 (Rafael Mart nez, Barcelona, Catalonia, PLAY-DX 1659 electronic 20 September 2015 via DXLD)

Sept 9, 1931 - 963, R. TUNISI INT. - Italiano, annunci YL e canzoni italiane. BN TRMARK BACK TO WINTER SCHEDULE FOLLOWING WEEK (LUCA BOTTO FIORA, RAPALLO   LIGURIA, ibid.)

Not sure what that remark mean; no DST this year in Tunisia, says timeanddate.com (gh, DXLD)

** U K. BBC MONITORING STAFF AT CAVERSHAM PARK IN MOVE PROPOSALS - BBC News --- 17 September 2015 From the section Berkshire
<http://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-berkshire-34281940>

Image copyright David Anstiss Image caption --- BBC Monitoring is based in a Grade II-listed manor house in Caversham Park

BBC staff based in Reading have been told they could move out of their office building as part of a review.

About 200 members of staff at BBC Monitoring, based at the Grade II-listed Caversham Park, will be affected if the proposal goes ahead.

The BBC said the "large site" was currently "under occupied" and options that "offer better value to the licence fee payer" were being considered.

BBC Monitoring axed 72 posts in 2011 following a  3m cut in funding.

An assessment of financial options is currently under way to see if staying or moving is more cost effective.

The site is also home to BBC Radio Berkshire which would look to move elsewhere in the county if the plans went ahead.

BBC Monitoring was created in 1939 on the outset of World War Two to gather and interpret international news.

It moved to Caversham Park, which is owned by the BBC, in 1942 and now translates information from radio, television, press, news agencies and the Internet from 150 countries in more than 70 languages.
Image caption BBC Monitoring gathers and interprets international news

Reporting produced by the service is used as open-source intelligence by the BBC, the British government and commercial customers.

BBC Monitoring is funded by the licence fee and is part of the BBC World Service group.

A BBC spokesman said: "Like any responsible organisation, the BBC constantly reviews its property portfolio. Caversham Park is a large site and is currently under occupied.

"We are assessing how we might best deliver the services we provide from Caversham in a way that offers better value to the licence fee payer." (via Mike Barracrough, UK, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** U K. 'NO PROSPECT' OF BBC ABOLITION BUT IT MUST MODERNISE, SAYS
JOHN WHITTINGDALE --- Press Association - 3 hours ago
John Whittingdale says the BBC has made some bad mistakes

Culture Secretary John Whittingdale has said there is "no prospect" of the BBC being abolished but insisted it must modernise - including reviewing the future of the flagship 10 o'clock news bulletin.

Mr Whittingdale was speaking at the opening of the three-day Royal Television Society convention in Cambridge on Wednesday night after earlier announcing a review of the corporation's governance in light of a series of "bad mistakes" in recent years. . .
<https://uk.news.yahoo.com/bbc-charter-government-announces-independent-review-governance-175438361.html>
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U K [and non]. UK REGULATOR OFCOM BACKS BBC IN RUSSIAN TV CASE
21 September 2015 From the section Entertainment & Arts
<http://www.bbc.com/news/entertainment-arts-34316047>

Panorama; Saving Syria's Children Image caption

The allegations centred around the BBC News at Ten and an episode of Panorama titled Saving Syria's Children, from August 2013

The BBC has won a case against Russian TV channel RT, which claimed the corporation faked a report on Syria. The station said the BBC had

"staged" a chemical weapons attack for a news report, and digitally altered the words spoken by an interviewee.

The BBC complained to Ofcom, saying the "incredibly serious" allegations struck "at the heart" of its obligations to accuracy and impartiality.

Ofcom ruled that elements of the programme were "materially misleading". It also said the BBC had been treated "unfairly" by programme, called The Truthseeker, as it was not given a opportunity to address the allegations before the programme was broadcast.

Separately, Ofcom said another episode of The Truthseeker was guilty of a further "serious breach" of the broadcasting code.

The episode, titled Genocide of Eastern Ukraine, contained claims that the Ukrainian government was deliberately bombing civilians in the east of the country, had murdered and tortured journalists and carried out other acts such as crucifying babies.

Ukrainian army forces were accused of "ethnic cleansing" and were compared to the Nazis in World War Two.

The programme had "little or no counterbalance or objectivity", Ofcom ruled. The only response to the allegations in the broadcast was in the form of a caption saying "Kiev claims it is not committing genocide, denies casualty reports", which appeared on screen for six seconds.

People treated at field hospital after alleged poison gas attack by pro-government troops in rebel-held city of Daraya.

Both sides in the Syrian conflict have blamed each other for chemical attacks Ofcom said viewers expected the programme to tackle controversial global events from a Russian perspective - but that it had broken a rule designed to ensure impartiality in coverage of controversial political subjects.

TV Novosti cancelled The Truthseeker and removed all previous episodes from its website as a result of the complaints, Ofcom noted.

'Misleading'

The allegations about the BBC were contained in a 13-minute episode entitled The Truthseeker: Media "staged" Syria Chem Attack.

Broadcast in March 2014, it opened with footage of wounded people lying on the floor of a room, while the presenter said: "The British

Broadcasting Corporation is accused of staging [a] chemical weapons attack."

Shortly afterwards, the presenter said: "August 2013 and Nato leaders can't get the public onside for the imminent bombing of Syria."

Suddenly the BBC says it was filming a small rural hospital, and a game-changing atrocity happens right there the moment they were filming."

The programme went on to allege that the BBC altered an interview with a doctor, replacing the word "napalm" with the phrase "chemical weapon".

And it claimed that the BBC's report, by journalist Ian Pannell, had resulted in "a massive public investigation which made some extremely disturbing findings".

Ofcom said the public investigation was in fact three letters of complaint to the BBC by Robert Stuart, alleging that several news reports from Syria had featured faked footage.

Screegrab from RT showing Jeremy Corbyn
Image caption
RT is the Kremlin's flagship international broadcaster

According to RT, Mr Stuart's allegations remained "unanswered" by the BBC - but the corporation told Ofcom that his complaints had been "denied and rejected with detailed reasons" before The Truthseeker was broadcast.

In its response to Ofcom, TV Novosti, which owns and operates RT, said: "Mr Stuart's investigation might fairly be described as massive" but it accepted that "the description of Mr Stuart's complaint might have been misleading".

It maintained that the BBC's footage "clearly was faked", adding that "any damage to the reputation and good name of the BBC [was] self-inflicted".

Regarding the accuracy of the BBC's reports, Ofcom said it was "not possible or appropriate" for the regulator "to attempt to prove or disprove the allegations made about the BBC". The BBC's Editorial Complaints Unit found there were no grounds to uphold any aspects of Mr Stuart's complaint.

Instead, Ofcom said its role was to rule on whether any elements of RT's programme were materially misleading.

'Shocked'

Ofcom said that the description of Mr Stuart's complaint as a "massive public investigation" had the effect "of elevating the various opinions expressed... to the firm conclusions of a significant and detailed official investigation".

It ruled: "We did not consider that viewers would have clearly understood that the 'massive public investigation'... was a complaint by a member of the public to the BBC which had been responded to in detail by the BBC and that it was also based on a number of online articles detailing individuals' opinions."

RT has been directed to broadcast a summary of Ofcom's decision that its programme was misleading.

In response to the ruling, the BBC said: "We welcome this decision not only on behalf of the BBC but of the victims of the attack we reported and the brave medics who struggled to save their lives.

"This impartial, fearless and award-winning reporting in Syria from Ian Pannell, Darren Conway and their team demonstrated the journalistic values which make us one of the world's most trusted news broadcasters."

Reacting to Ofcom's conclusion that RT had breached the regulator's code in four cases, editor-in-chief Margarita Simonyan said she was "shocked and disappointed in Ofcom's decision" (via Hansjoerg Biener, DXLD)

** U K [and non]. STOP MEDDLING WITH BBC, EUROPEAN MEDIA BOSSES TELL GOVERNMENT --- The Guardian By Kevin Rawlinson 21 September 2015

In a letter to the Guardian, the heads of seven Nordic public service broadcasters urged the UK to protect the BBC's independence, saying that a diminished BBC would risk reducing Britain's standing in the world. They also noted that many foreign broadcasters – including their own – had used it as a template.

No creative organisation in the world is as well known and has such a reputation for quality as the BBC. That reputation reflects on Britain as a whole. Every day, all over the world, on all continents, the BBC's programmes and services inform, educate and entertain millions of people.

The international standing of the BBC would be unthinkable without a broad remit at home. Diminishing the BBC at home risks diminishing

Britain abroad,â they wrote.

The letter was written in response to growing concern over the government's plans for the BBC, which have already seen it told to take on the £700m cost of funding free licence fees for the over 75s. The BBC has said that the government's green paper on its future which questions the universal remit of the corporation, appears to herald a much diminished, less popular BBC.

Signatories to the letter included Cilla Benk, Hanna Stjerne and Christel Tholse Willers, the director generals of Sweden's three public service broadcasters.

They were joined by Maria Rørbye Rønn and Thor Gjermund Eriksen, the heads of public media organisations in Denmark and Norway, respectively. The other signatories were public service broadcaster director generals Lauri Kivinen of Finland and Magn's Geir Þórðarson of Iceland.

In the letter, they wrote: 'The idea of public service broadcasting was born in Britain. Free from political and commercial interests, its main pillar is independence and the idea of putting citizens first.

'Like the BBC in Britain, we Nordic public service broadcasters all rank among the most trusted media companies in our own countries, thanks to our independence. The BBC's independence comes from its institutional history and culture as well as from its regulatory structure, including how remit and funding decisions are made.

'Changes to the system should serve to strengthen the independence of the broadcaster, not weaken it. This is especially important in the case of the UK, as the British model is often viewed as a model for how the media should be organised in new democracies.'

Speaking to the Guardian, Benk, who is also a European Broadcasting Union board member, said she and her colleagues were concerned about the discussions around BBC funding.

'Trust is a key word for a public service broadcaster. The funding has to be stable and long term and as far away from political influence as possible. There should be an open debate about it and, if any further changes are proposed, they should be put forward to the entire parliament for an agreement.

'We are also concerned about proposals that would hamper the possibility for the BBC to develop in all areas. A public service broadcaster has to be available to everyone, including to those who choose to consume media solely online or via social media.'

<http://www.theguardian.com/media/2015/sep/21/stop-meddling-bbc-european-media-bosses-tell-government>

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

** U K. UNPO: OROMO: DIASPORA CALLS FOR BBC AFAAN OROMO RADIO PROGRAMME September 18, 2015

In response to the BBC's decision to launch new services in Ethiopia and Eritrea, the Oromo people from across the world have begun a petition, demanding the opening of an Afaan Oromo Radio Programme. Below is the Preamble and Petition itself:

Preamble

We, the Oromo Diaspora in the United Kingdom and the rest of the world, the Oromo people in Ethiopia and the Horn of African Countries, and the friends of the Oromo People and Afaan Oromo speaking peoples across the world welcome the recent announcement by the BBC to launch news services to Ethiopia and Eritrea. In this connection, we would like to draw the attention of the BBC Board of Trustees, the BBC Board of Directors, and the government of the United Kingdom on the vital significance of starting medium-and short wave Afaan Oromo Radio Program that will broadcast to Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, Kenya and Djibouti.

Afaan Oromo, the single most widely spoken language in Ethiopia, is also spoken in Kenya, Somalia, Djibouti and Eritrea which will give the BBC wider audience than any other language, making it the largest broadcasting and media market in Africa. Furthermore, the Horn of Africa, as one of the most volatile and democratically deficient regions of Africa, needs an impartial and independent mass media outlets that will provide credible and trustworthy news and information services that promote democracy, economic development, and mutual-coexistence of various cultures, religions, and values.

The Afaan Oromo speaking population, which constitutes close to half of the estimated 98.9 million inhabitants of Ethiopia (over 30 million of whom are mother tongue speakers), remains among the most affected with the prevailing democratic deficiency in the region. As a result, there is no single independent and impartial Afaan Oromo newspaper, news website, and radio or television station. This democratic deficiency is depriving Afaan Oromo speakers, particularly the youth which constitutes about 74% of the total population, access to any credible, impartial, and independent news outlets. The danger this poses on the national and regional peace and stability, poverty eradication and economic development is self-evident; and needs urgent attention from policy makers and all interested parties including the

BBC and the government of the United Kingdom.

Consequently, we call upon the BBC governing bodies and the government of the United Kingdom to make an urgent policy decision to reach out to this highly disenfranchised and marginalized Afaan Oromo speaking population of Ethiopia and the Greater Horn through the radio programs. It is hoped that this will also help to advance the United Kingdom's global economic development and poverty eradication policies as well as to promote free expression, peace and stability in the Horn of Africa.

Needless to say, to launch programs broadcast to the region in other languages and not launch one in Afaan Oromo would mean contributing to the privileging of the less widely spoken languages in the region and to sanction the existing inter-linguistic asymmetry created by the States' national media. Not to fall into this trap, it would be ideal decision if the BBC decides to broadcast in three languages widely spoken in Ethiopia - Afaan Oromo, Amharic and Tigrigna following the VOA's model.

Petition:

Therefore, we the undersigned, the Oromo Diaspora in the United Kingdom and the rest of the world, the Oromo people in Ethiopia and the Horn of Africa, and friends of the Oromo People and Afaan Oromo speaking peoples across the world, call up on the BBC Shareholders, the BBC Trustees, the BBC Board of Directors, and the government of the United Kingdom to mandate the BBC to launch Afaan Oromo Radio Program as a matter of urgency and as top priority to meet the urgent need of providing trustworthy and credible information and news services that attends to the day-to-day living conditions of tens of millions of Afaan Oromo speakers. Posted by: (JOSE MIGUEL ROMERO ROMERO, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U K. After a further 3-month hiatus,
<http://www.kimandrewelliott.com> has revived with three new posts:

"BBC RUSSIAN WANTS TO EXPAND, BUT IT'S NOT SO EASY"
Posted: 18 Sep 2015 Print Send a link

USC CPD Blog, 18 September 2015, Kim Andrew Elliott: iThe feasibility of BBC satellite TV for Russia is problematic. Very few Russians have rotatable satellite dishes, surfing the Clarke Belt in search of outside news. About 25% of Russian homes have fixed Ku-band satellite dishes to receive proprietary domestic direct-to-home services such as TricolorTV and NTV+. Western Russian-language news channels are not included in these channel packages and are unlikely to be invited aboard. Content from Western Russian-language broadcasters, including

Voice of America and Radio Liberty, is also legally not welcome on Russian domestic terrestrial television and radio stations. With satellite and terrestrial television not presently an option, the BBC must maintain its dependence on the Internet to reach Russian audiences.î

BBC WORLD SERVICE IS AT A "CREDIBILITY CROSSROADS." OR NOT.

Posted: 17 Sep 2015 Print Send a link

USC CPD Blog, 10 September 2015, Gary D. Rawnsley: îIn announcing the creation of a satellite TV service for Russian speakers and a daily radio news program for North Korea, the Director-General of the BBC, Tony Hall, is in danger of crossing the fine line between public diplomacy and propaganda. It is surprising that the BBC would wish to single out particular countries that it wishes to target, rather than the language services it wishes to expand, for by doing so the organization cedes ground to its critics around the world who view the World Service as an instrument of British propaganda. These decisions imply that the BBC World Service is connected to a political agenda ñ something that the organization, and the World Service in particular, has vigorously avoided since its creation. The American Radio Free Asia (RFA) already broadcasts to North Korea as part of its remit to provide news and information to audiences living in authoritarian political systems. RFA is therefore, rightly or wrongly, perceived as a propaganda station with little credibility. The BBC is now in danger of suffering the same fate.î See also comments.

USC CPD Blog, 14 September 2015, David S. Jackson: îWas the BBC World Service ãan instrument of Cold War politicsí? Of course it was, because it showed with every broadcast the reach of British and Western influence. It was also very much ãa mechanism for the promotion of democracyí because its broadcasts provided an accurate picture of the world, including the democratic world, so that its international audiences could hear reports of elections and debates and freedom of speech and accountability of government, and then compare that with the systems under which they were ruled. That inherent pro-democracy message is precisely why Soviet authorities jammed Western broadcasters like the BBC and VOA behind the Iron Curtain.î See also comments. (www.kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

★★ U K. SEPTEMBER 22, 1955: COMMERCIAL TELEVISION COMES TO BRITAIN
(Inexplicably legal commercial broadcasting in the UK had to wait till 1973!) BT.com By Andrea Mann 22 September 2015
<http://home.bt.com/news/world-news/september-22-1955-commercial-television-comes-to-britain-as-itv-starts-broadcasting->

September 22, 1955: Commercial television comes to Britain as ITV goes on air British television viewers finally faced the dilemma of what to

watch as a new commercial channel, ITV, came into being with a grand launch night featuring Alec Guinness, Harry Secombe, and a toothpaste advert.

The BBC's monopoly on British television came to an end on this day in 1955 when its new independent rival began broadcasting – and Britons saw TV adverts for the first time.

Britain's move into commercial television came with the Television Act of 1954, which created the Independent Television Authority and put six Independent Television Network franchises out to tender.

The first of these to broadcast was Associated-Rediffusion, which had won the London weekday franchise – and it kicked off proceedings on the evening of September 22, 1955.

The launch night began at 7.15pm, with a four-minute trailer announcing 'Commercial television is here!' and promising 'a variety, drama, features, sport, pageantry, children's programmes, women's programmes' and 'personalities'.

The channel then broadcast a five-minute opening film about London and the history of British broadcasting, announcing grandly: 'It is our desire and hope that in the years to come, we may preserve one of the proudest boasts of England: the rights of free speech, fair play, our own particular brand of decency and tolerance, our own particular brand of humour and common sense.'

After wishing the 'citizens of London goodspeed' and 'good luck, all!' to its team, ITV then moved to a live broadcast from London's Guildhall, where a gala dinner was being held to celebrate the start of independent television and where speakers included the Postmaster General and the Lord Mayor.

The rest of ITV's schedule that night included an hour of drama excerpts starring Sir John Gielgud and Alec Guinness, a variety show featuring entertainers such as Hughie Green and Harry Secombe, a boxing match, and news broadcasts. A five-minute religious programme called Epilogue brought the night to a close at 11 pm.

What everyone was really interested in seeing, however, were the adverts. ITV featured 23 in all – promoting everything from Cadbury's chocolate to Esso petrol – and the very first one went out at 8.12pm. It was a minute-long commercial for Gibbs SR toothpaste: 'the tingling fresh toothpaste that does your gums good, too'.

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U K. Test transmissions of BBC/BABCOCK

1315-1346 on 12070 Woofferton on Sept.15

www.youtube.com/watch?v=_9ysCTZva-I&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=D6Vb01IgXlo&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCfZN0E-AGc&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=nkLdA1CC1sM&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0hrE2Jg7x8&feature=youtu.be

1315-1346 on 12070 Woofferton on Sept 15

www.youtube.com/watch?v=_9ysCTZva-I&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=D6Vb01IgXlo&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCfZN0E-AGc&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=nkLdA1CC1sM&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0hrE2Jg7x8&feature=youtu.be

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K [non]. 9955, USA, Chelmsford Calling (via WRMI) at 2246 with a program about offshore pirates like Capital Radio, Radio Noordzee International and Radio Veronica, then a clear ID with e-mail and website in German and into iSunny Jim's Trance Journeyî with trance music then iListening Postî with reception reports and a clear English ID ñ Very Good with Cuban jamming Sept 16 (Carlie Forsythe, WI, ODXA YRX via DXLD) Monthly? produxion but apparently still aired weekly on WRMI Weds at 22-23. No advance publicity about it received lately (gh)

** U S A. RURAL NC TRACT IS LAST SHORTWAVE SITE FOR US BROADCASTER VOA

Washington Post By Emery P Dalesio September 19, 2015

<http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2015/sep/19/rural-nc-tract-is-last-shortwave-site-for-us-broad/>

Raleigh, N.C. (AP) - Despite broadcast satellites and cell phones, the U.S. government continues to transmit that staple of Cold War spy movies - shortwave radio - from miles of transmission towers tucked away in a corner of rural North Carolina.

The last Voice of America shortwave transmission station in the United States spreads across 2,700 acres eastern North Carolina's flat coastal plain, ready in a crisis to blast news to the world's remote corners.

The taxpayer-funded transmission site near Greenville, named for legendary broadcaster and former director of VOA's parent agency Edward R. Murrow, reserves a domestic option for the government broadcaster that has overwhelmingly gone digital or sends its signals from overseas sites.

iThe Greenville plant is so big, has such big transmitters and such a variety of antennas, that any event in the world VOA could turn on a transmitter and be broadcastingî to a big swath of the globe from

Northern Europe across Africa to Latin America, said David Snyder, 66, Monroe, Ohio. He is a director of the National Voice of America Museum of Broadcasting in suburban Cincinnati and was the supervisor of a similar transmission sister site there that closed in 1994.

The U.S. government followed Germany and Japan into the early world of international communication during World War II. In Bethany, Ohio; Dixon, California, near Sacramento; and Delano, California, near Bakersfield, the government built powerful antenna fields to blast high-intensity electromagnetic waves into space, bouncing them off the ionosphere to rebound back to Earth thousands of miles away. The last of the stations opened in 1942 closed in 2007.

Studios were in Washington, D.C., and from there shows were relayed to the sites in Ohio, California and, starting in the early 1960s, two new transmission farms amid North Carolina forests and fields about 20 miles southeast of Greenville.

The 2,800-acre VOA transmission tract for Site A went silent a decade ago. North Carolina's Wildlife Resources Commission is expected to acquire it in the coming months.

The commission last month voted to accept a free land transfer from the National Park Service. A council of top elected state officials still must approve the transfer, possibly next month. More than \$500,000 in state and federal funds will be used to tear down 160 steel towers and otherwise prepare it for a wildlife conservation zone.

The VOA's remaining Site B primarily broadcasts news, entertainment and highlights of Americana in English and Spanish to Cuba and Latin America, said Lesley Jackson, a spokeswoman for the Broadcasting Board of Governors. The federal agency oversees all U.S. media aimed at an international audience. It employs 3,600 people at VOA, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and Cuba-directed Radio/TV Marti with an annual budget of \$740 million.

VOA also communicates via direct-to-home satellite, web streaming, mobile phones, social media and by buying broadcast time on more than 2,000 local radio and TV stations around the globe willing to carry its shows. VOA now broadcasts in 45 languages to an audience of about 170 million people per week in nearly 100 countries.

Shortwave radio transmissions are much less frequent, but still used in touchy regions in the world that lack reliable media. So the Broadcasting Board of Governors continues operating shortwave sites in Botswana, Germany, Kuwait, Northern Mariana Islands, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and the island of Sao Tome off the African coast,

Jackson said.

Snyder said he hopes the agency keeps the VOA site in North Carolina on the air.

If they shut down every shortwave plant in the country, then every transmitter that VOA has shortwave is basically under the control of foreign governments, Snyder said. In my viewpoint, it is scary to turn the last one off.

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg and via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U S A. VOA / BBG REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS: HF DECODE APPS

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) Broadcast Technologies Division has a requirement for the development of software to allow reception of high frequency (HF) transmissions that are currently being broadcast by BBG. This will allow non-technical listeners to receive digital content of HF. Proposals due 26 September 2015.

Link to PDF of request for proposals: <http://goo.gl/P4zWCD>

Posted by: (ambientgoody@yahoo.com, Sept 16, dxldyg via DXLD) DRM?

** U S A. Re: VOA Radiogram, 12-13 September 2015

Am 11.09.2015 um 09:39 schrieb VOA Radiogram:

The Mighty KBC will transmit a minute of MFSK64 Sunday at 0230 UT (Saturday 10:30 pm EDT) on 7375 kHz, via Germany. This is part of the KBC transmission to North America Sundays at 0000-0300 UT on 7375 kHz. Reports for this KBC transmission to Eric: themightykbc@gmail.com

Another interesting minute with weak backscatter, but also significant meteor bursts having a positive effect. The first text segment in MFSK-64 was perfect. For the "Sending pic" line, it no longer was enough. The meteorite burned up too fast, bad timing ... ;-)

http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-09-12.htm#KBC

The VoA-radiogram in the usual good quality, theoretically at "MFSK-64 level"

http://www.rhci-online.net/radiogram/VoA_Radiogram_2015-09-12.htm#VOA
(roger, Germany, Sept 18, dxldyg via DXLD)

SPECIAL VOA RADIOGRAM BROADCAST FOR EUROPEAN RESEARCHERS' NIGHT

VOA Radiogram will participate in European Researchers' Night 2015, specifically to the Notte europea dei ricercatori at Frascati, near Rome. There will be a special broadcast of VOA Radiogram Friday, 25 September, at 1830-1900 UTC, on 17880 kHz, via the Edward R. Murrow

Transmitting Station in North Carolina.

This broadcast is in addition to regular VOA Radiogram schedule:
(days/times UT):

Sat 0930-1000 5745 kHz

Sat 1600-1630 17870 kHz

Sun 0230-0300 5745 kHz

Sun 1930-2000 15670 kHz

All via North Carolina

More information:

<http://voaradiogram.net>

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/researchersnight>

Notte Europea dei Ricercatori 2015 | Frascati Scienza

<http://www.frascatiscienza.it/pagine/notte-europea-dei-ricercatori-2015>

(Kim Elliott, Sept 23, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. The Voice of America French language service, normally heard on 9885 (Greenville) and 13830 (Botswana listed) until 0630UTC, was today Sept 22 heard continuously from tune it at 0640 until apparent sign off at 0830 UTC on both of these frequencies. 9885 was a very strong signal at first but faded down by close, while 13830 was fair throughout. A one day event, or a new schedule? (Noel R. Green (NW England), dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Extended from Sept 14:

Additional morning transmission of Voice of America

0630-0700 on 4960 SAO 100 kW / 030 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0730-0830 on 4960 SAO 100 kW / 030 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0630-0830 on 6180 SAO 100 kW / 000 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0630-0830 on 9885 GB 125 kW / 091 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

0630-0830 on 13830 SAO 100 kW / 100 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

After summer A15 scheduled morning program of Voice of America

0530-0600 on 4960 SAO 100 kW / 030 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0530-0600 on 6180 SAO 100 kW / 000 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0530-0600 on 9885 SAO 100 kW / 100 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

0530-0600 on 13830 BOT 100 kW / 350 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

0600-0630 on 4960 SAO 100 kW / 030 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0600-0630 on 6180 SAO 100 kW / 000 deg to WCAf French Mon-Fri

0600-0630 on 9885 GB 125 kW / 091 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

0600-0630 on 13830 SAO 100 kW / 100 deg to CeAf French Mon-Fri

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

*except 0700-0700 [sic] Hausa also Mon-Fri. Good signal only on 9885

www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HRlfcKL778&feature=youtu.be

www.youtube.com/watch?v=3bhZ9hfqlR8&feature=youtu.be

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Additional frequencies of Voice of America in Portuguese

1700-1730 on 11865 MEY 250 kW / 315 deg to SoAf Friday from Sept.18

1700-1730 on 15480 ASC 250 kW / 114 deg to SoAf Friday from Sept.18

1700-1730 on 17700 GR 250 kW / 094 deg to SoAf Friday from Sept.18

// frequency 13630 BOT 100 kW / 350 deg to CSAf Daily from 17 to 18

// frequency 17655 SMG 250 kW / 165 deg to SoAf daily from 17 to 18

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SQQDeCLp9I4&feature=youtu.be>

-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Subject: Antenna Pattern for Radio Marti, 1180 kHz, Marathon
Hey Glenn: I wonder if you would mind checking to see if the antenna
pattern for Radio Marti, 1180 kHz, Marathon, Florida, is included in
the NRC book of BCB antenna patterns. Thanks. 73 (Richard Langley,
Sept 21, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Richard, Yes: it's a circle tangent southward from Marathon, slightly
broader in nighttime than daytime. Implying NO signal back toward US.
(Glenn to Richard, via DXLD)

Many thanks, Glenn. I had good reception of Marathon while in Marathon
;-) and will be posting a recording and some photos of the towers
later (Richard, ibid.)

** U S A. VOA HAUSA LAUNCHES TV PROGRAM

WASHINGTON D.C., September 22, 2015 -- Voice of America expands its
leadership in Hausa-language programming with its first television
broadcast premiering September 25 at 19:00 UTC.

The fast-paced weekly magazine show Taskar VOA includes a rundown of
the week's top stories from VOA correspondents in Africa and around
the world along with social-media feedback from Hausa-speaking
audiences and in-depth reporting on peace-building, entrepreneurship,
health, and agriculture as well as segments on entertainment, sports,
music and comedy. . .

<http://www.insidevoa.com/content/voa-hausa-launches-new-tv-program/2973832.html>

(VOA PR via gh and Hansjoerg Biener, and JosÉ Miguel Romero, dxldyg
via DXLD)

** U S A [non]. 9815, Sept 23 at 0515, poor signal in English,
mentions Merkel. HFCC shows VOA 'Kin[yarwanda]' service, 100 kW, 10
degrees from BOTSWANA, M-F at 0400-0530; while Aoki refines this to
Kirundi at 0400-0505, English at 0505-0530. Is VOA still in emergency
Burundi-mode? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Incredible! I access the VOA live stream just after 2300 UT for "International Edition." And what do I hear? The same program I previously reported hearing in June -- and that airing was three weeks after its original air date.

I wondered why the headlines at 2320 made no mention of the Pope's U.S. visit. Then I heard an interview about the upcoming end of David Letterman's late-night show (which occurred in May).

So, VOA is airing a four-month-old program. Is no one at VOA paying attention? Geez, if VOA's going to run old programs, at least dig up some "New York, New York" shows with Arlene Francis, or an old "Night Of The Living Dread" show from Georges Collinet! (Mike Cooper, GA, Sep 23, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. DOMESTIC NEWS DISTRIBUTION WAS BAD NEWS FOR VOA
<http://bbgwatch.com/bbgwatch/domestic-news-distribution-was-bad-news-for-voa/>

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Featured News, History, Hot Tub Blog

BBG Watch Commentary --- NOT KNOWING ITS OWN HISTORY

The federal agency in charge of U.S. international media outreach through such taxpayer-funded outlets as the Voice of America (VOA) suffers from a critical lack of knowledge of its own history. This may not be entirely the fault of current Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) officials or VOA journalists because a number of books about VOA, particularly those written by former insiders, painted a highly misleading picture of the U.S. broadcaster's origins during World War II and its role during the Cold War. These writers also largely ignored VOA's tenuous relationship with the U.S. Congress and American taxpayers, creating a false impression that VOA has always been a news organization given to government-paid journalists to do with it what they want, no questions asked. That was never the case.

In fact, even after the passage of the VOA Charter in 1976, VOA received its funding from Congress with a clear understanding that its role is to supplement objective news with presenting and explaining U.S. policies and debates, pro-and-con, about these policies, in addition to presenting American society and culture to audiences abroad as part of cultural and public diplomacy. These legal mandates are quite clear. Members of Congress and American taxpayers also always understood VOA's role as serving information-denied nations and exposing lies and deception of hostile propaganda. There is no significant political support for anything more than this role,

especially if domestic U.S. commercial media and free international media are seen as doing their job. Ask any member of Congress or any American taxpayer whether they are willing to pay for VOA to be another CNN or NPR, and the answer will be almost always negative. On top of that, VOA has no chance to become a global news provider like CNN or BBC or be perceived as independent journalistically as they are perceived to be.

Without knowing the true history of the organization and its rather delicate place in the American political system no effective reform of the BBG and the Voice of America is possible. BBG member Matt Armstrong recently wrote an exuberant article, praising a recent placement of a VOA news report on a U.S. domestic media outlet, in this case CBS Evening News, and suggesting that more such domestic placement of VOA programs would be desirable. Mr. Armstrong did not mention any editorial and management problems at the VOA, and within the BBG in general, which are numerous and overwhelming. This time, he did not criticize members of Congress for being too harsh in pointing out serious problems with the BBG and the Voice of America, which he had done on an earlier occasion.

Not paying attention to the U.S. Congress and U.S. public opinion had already doomed the BBG's predecessor office once, and it could easily happen again, especially if VOA tries to expand its news reporting activities into domestic U.S. media -- one of the biggest mistakes BBG and VOA could make -- or assumes that no major reform and restructuring of the agency are needed. Ironically, at about the same time Mr. Armstrong wrote his post, a Wall Street Journal editorial writer pointed out how VOA, in violation of its Charter, promoted partisan views without offering a proper balance with opposing U.S. points of view. The Wall Street Journal editorial was 100 percent accurate.

If members of Congress and U.S. media paid more attention to VOA, as they did during WWII and during the Cold War, they would discover even greater problems with VOA's journalism. Some of them were in fact revealed from time to time in recent years, but in general the Voice of America is no longer considered a major player as either a news organization or a public diplomacy tool of the U.S. government. Much more attention was paid to VOA during the Cold War when VOA programs were thought to have a significant impact behind the Iron Curtain.

As of a few days ago, Mr. Armstrong post from August 21 was showing only three "Likes," zero "Shares" and zero comments. This in itself is a commentary on how public interest in U.S. international broadcasting has diminished. But if any BBG Governor thinks that placing VOA programs on domestic U.S. media will make VOA better known and perhaps better liked in the United States, he or she is playing with fire,

especially if there is no immediate and dramatic improvement in editorial control over VOA content.

For every outstanding VOA program, there are four or five that if given wider distribution in the United States might quickly lead to calls in Congress for VOA's defunding. If history offers any lessons, VOA should avoid any U.S. domestic media role to protect its funding and existence. Congress does not want VOA to have a domestic media role in the United States, and U.S. taxpayers won't go for it. It's time BBG members, its media entity executives and journalists became familiar with the true history of VOA if they hope to have any chance of moving the agency forward instead of advocating for something which cannot be achieved. If they don't show some political wisdom and some humility, they will never win domestic support for the agency's programs abroad. They will not be able to respond effectively to challenges posed by foreign propaganda and disinformation. They will only antagonize members of Congress and ordinary Americans.

The most important point to remember is that political support in the United States and in the U.S. Congress for any U.S. federal government agency in charge of government information -- whether it is news or propaganda -- has been always extremely tenuous. Congress and American taxpayers have been willing, although often very reluctantly, to fund international media outreach if it advanced America's security and/or human rights abroad.

Anything more than that, such as BBC-like, NPR-like, or CNN-like 100% U.S. government-funded news outlet serving both foreign and domestic audiences, has no support in Congress or among voters. Any domestic propaganda or domestic information activity sponsored by the Executive Branch has been always viewed with enormous suspicion and often great hostility in the United States. This is due to a number of factors rooted in American traditions of a highly adversarial relationship between the government and the domestic media, which is codified and reinforced in the First Amendment's protection of free speech and independent press.

Nothing much has changed since WWII in this regard. NPR, PRI and PBS are not in the same category as VOA. Since they already exist as separate entities, there is no domestic space left for another mixed, international and domestic media outlet which would receive not just a small part but all of its funding from the U.S. government. If anything, there is even more suspicion now of any U.S. government's domestic information role, even an indirect one through providing public funding, than there was a few decades ago during the Cold War. There is now far less consensus among Democrats and Republicans on foreign policy in general than there was between 1947 and 1989.

Very few U.S. government officials in charge of BBG and VOA seem to know this history. They not only fail to appreciate all three elements of the VOA Charter, of which objective news reporting is only one, but they know precious little about VOA's origins as a WWII propaganda radio and the State Department's policy tool during much of the Cold War. We have seen BBG and VOA executives, as well as VOA journalists, repeating some of the same statements and public relations mistakes which nearly led to the defunding of the original U.S. government information agency in 1943, precipitated its elimination right after the end of the war, and put a much diminished VOA within the State Department in 1945.

The True History of VOA

The true history of the Voice of America and other U.S. government-funded media outreach, which we will present here only very briefly, is completely different from the one most BBG and VOA employees may believe in if they only read some of the official agency accounts and one or two most popular books pretending to offer an objective historical look at VOA. In 1942, VOA was created within the U.S. propaganda and psychological warfare government office, the Office of War Information (OWI).

World War II VOA was all about winning the war and supporting whatever policies the White House wanted to promote while at the same time suppressing the news it wanted to suppress. Those in charge of OWI and VOA during WWII, including OWI director Elmer Davis and VOA's first director John Houseman, referred to OWI and VOA constantly as propaganda and even psychological warfare outlets designed to win the war.

Contrary to the claim that from its very beginning VOA reported nothing but the straight news, OWI routinely censored news during WWII, not only abroad through the Voice of America, but also in the United States, which it could then do and which immediately created a major political controversy in the U.S. media and in Congress. Davis himself authored some of the most blatant and false pro-Soviet propaganda during the war and Houseman repeated Soviet propaganda after the war without even recognizing what it was.

Even today some less experienced VOA reporters are sometimes fooled by President Putin's propaganda claims, but this is nothing compared to VOA's deliberate censorship and propaganda during WWII. Since the moment it was created in 1942, VOA quickly offended non-Communist foreign audiences with its strong pro-Soviet bias and glorification of Stalin. VOA antagonized democratic governments-in-exile which were America's allies in the war against Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan. It could not be relied upon to present fully and truthfully any

controversial news. OWI executives often did not know who worked for the Voice of America and what programs they produced. Some of WWII VOA broadcasters were even more pro-Soviet Union and pro-Stalin than the White House and OWI's chief would have wished. Even Elmer Davis felt obliged to fire a few of VOA's most ardent pro-communist broadcasters.

The only thing that could be said in defense of WWII VOA was that in general it reflected the foreign policy of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. What VOA did not reflect was a variety of American views on foreign policy as expressed through U.S. domestic media and on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate. VOA censored and eliminated criticism of the administration. It glorified the Soviet Union as a war ally and censored news about Stalin's crimes.

OWI's domestic propaganda and VOA propaganda broadcasts also antagonized America's ethnic communities. As early as 1943 Congress nearly succeeded in defunding OWI's domestic media activities with many Democrats voting with the Republicans. The State Department was likewise unhappy with OWI and VOA. As some of the members of Congress and VOA listeners observed, probably the only audience that would have been happy with VOA broadcasts during WWII were Soviet communists and their sympathizers in various countries. Many of them worked at VOA. After the war, some went to Eastern Europe and were in charge of anti-American propaganda of the communist regimes.

The OWI was not unlike the BBG of today --- large, mismanaged, out of control, and without much accountability. Its executives were arrogant, poorly versed in foreign policy, power-hungry, scandal-prone, unfamiliar with foreign cultures and ineffective as managers. After much criticism directed at the OWI during the war years, the Truman administration felt after the end of hostilities that VOA would receive better supervision within the State Department where it was placed. The controversial OWI agency was abolished and its domestic activities terminated in 1945. VOA's foreign broadcasts barely managed to survive.

Because of OWI's and VOA's excesses, at the end of the war there was eventually near zero support in Congress and in the United States in general for any domestic distribution of VOA program content, and even support for its foreign outreach was still very limited in 1945. At the end of the war, there was somewhat more support for academic exchange programs and cultural diplomacy abroad. Even though some members of Congress were also suspicious of the State Department as being too pro-Soviet, they had far less confidence in VOA. A broad consensus emerged that VOA or any U.S. government agency should have absolutely no domestic media role. VOA was saved by the Cold War, but the Congress made sure with the Smith-Mundt Act of 1948 that VOA would

only broadcast its programs abroad.

The 1948 Smith-Mundt Act turned out to be a wise political move for U.S. public diplomacy and international broadcasting. However, after being placed under the State Department, the Voice of America was unable to counter Soviet propaganda abroad as effectively as many prominent Americans wished it would. They included General Dwight D. Eisenhower, General Lucius Dubignon Clay in charge of administration of occupied Germany after World War II, American diplomat George F. Kennan who advocated for a policy of containment of Soviet expansion during the Cold War, and many others.

Their efforts led to the creation of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberation (later renamed Radio Liberty), first under the covert management of the CIA and later as U.S. government-funded grantees. Because they were free of the Washington bureaucracy, much closer to the target area and were able to recruit much better experts and journalists, they proved to be more relevant and more effective than VOA in countering Soviet propaganda. They provided most of informational and moral support to the anti-communist opposition Moscow-dominated Central and Eastern Europe during the entire Cold War period. In most countries, RFE and RL also drew much larger audiences than VOA. There is no denying that their programs had a much greater impact on political discourse in the target area than VOA programs.

VOA foreign language broadcasts, however, were valued for their presentation of official U.S. policy and any reflection of anti-communist sentiments among Americans during the Cold War, which were quite strong and bipartisan. In that respect, VOA's role had improved compared to the censorship of anti-Soviet news during WWII, but some sensitive topics, such as the Soviet responsibility for the Katyn murders of thousands of Polish POWs, were still subject to censorship by the State Department.

VOA radio broadcasts were also valued for their American cultural content, which was not available in Eastern Europe and in Russia from any other source, as it is now. In general, VOA English language programs had a very limited listenership in the region; they were more effective in various English-speaking countries in other regions of the world. Some East Europeans and some Russians listened to VOA's Willis Conover's programs in English and more listened to them in translation. RFE and RL had no English-language programs [sic].

During the Cold War, the Voice of America was still highly relevant as a communication medium for the U.S. government. VOA had a near monopoly on instant, long-distance delivery of U.S. news and information through shortwave radio. Transnational radio was an expensive technology few news organizations could afford.

VOA's shortwave radio broadcasts served at that time as the State Department's Facebook and Twitter when U.S. diplomats wanted to communicate with with foreign audiences bypassing host governments. This is no longer the case now except for those who have no absolutely Internet access or whose Internet access to U.S. news is blocked. The Internet has severely reduced VOA's usefulness to the State Department and the White House as a public diplomacy tool.

The State Department's Facebook page has now slightly more followers than the entire global VOA English-language news Facebook page. U.S. ambassadors can get more "Likes" for posts on their own Facebook pages than VOA can get for news reports on what these American diplomats say or do, assuming VOA even bothers to report on it, which often it does not.

But even as a source of general news, VOA is now a minor player on social media when compared to BBC or Russia's RT. The U.S. Congress and American taxpayers still want the Voice of America to serve the underprivileged and most suppressed audiences. They also expect VOA to have a successful digital global outreach to counter propaganda and disinformation. VOA is succeeding at neither.

Mistakes Repeated

One of the biggest mistakes the Office of War Information made during WWII was to engage in domestic news distribution, domestic propaganda and domestic news censorship. VOA's foreign broadcasts were also affected to a much larger degree. Foreign audiences during WWII would have learned much more from reading U.S. domestic press or the Congressional Record than from highly propagandistic and censored VOA programs. This choice, however, did not exists then. It does now, at least for many English-speaking news consumers abroad.

Not everything is now gloom and doom. Mistakes, which still happen frequently, seem caused by inexperienced reporters, poor leadership and insufficient resources than by deliberate actions of management and broadcasters as was the case during WWII. VOA, Radio and TV Marti, RFE/RL and Radio Free Asia (RFA) journalists still can produce outstanding news reports and news analyses in many foreign languages. (We can't comment on Ahurra TV and Radio Sawa.) RFE/RL and RFA also produce a limited number of insightful news reports and analyses in English.

Mr. Armstrong, however, is completely wrong in suggesting that VOA can be of great help to domestic U.S. media. As our experts on Russia and Eurasia can assure him, if VOA were to substitute its own English-language or even Russian content with a selection of news reports and

analyses taken from English-language U.S. media, the end result in English and/or in Russian translation would have been far superior to what VOA is able to offer now.

If anybody needs help, it is VOA. U.S. domestic media can help VOA; not the other way around. RFE/RL may have, however, something to offer U.S. domestic media, but some of the RFE/RL content now also fails to meet the highest journalistic standards. Radio and TV Marti also have their problems, but their importance can be tremendous if they can manage to maintain their editorial independence from any pressures from the White House. RFA produces unique content which cannot be easily found anywhere else.

Today's Broadcasting Board of Governors, or more precisely some of its executives, behave very much like those who were in charge of the Office of War Information. They are a modern reflection of OWI's arrogant and ineffective WWII CEO Elmer Davis and his staff. The BBG has a new CEO, a successful U.S. media executive John F. Lansing who started at his new job this week. He inherits a federal agency in deep denial about its own problems which produces propaganda of success as it spirals toward irrelevance. The BBG has lost its noble purpose and has become highly bureaucratic. Its executives push for more bureaucratic consolidation despite overwhelming historical evidence that specialized, semi-independent smaller media outlets, such as RFE/RL and RFA, have always been able to do a much better mission-oriented job on their own.

Instead of saying "hooray," BBG members should study the demise of the OWI to see what mistakes they must avoid. VOA journalists lecturing members of Congress and making categorical statements that "countering" violent extremism and propaganda is unworthy of their journalistic principles should think twice about the message they are sending to American taxpayers.

"We ask for a swift and complete renunciation of the idea that VOA would engage in countering violent extremism," several VOA English newsroom staffers reportedly wrote recently in a draft petition to the BBG. Considering that some of them often can't get more than 10 Facebook "Likes" for some of their online news reports, which often show zero or very few comments from readers, no one is likely to pay any attention to their misguided protests. They need a different strategy if they want to protect journalistic integrity within the confines of the VOA Charter.

From what we have seen, this is not how BBG members and VOA journalists should communicate with those who pay their salaries. After all, the best journalism is about disseminating news that someone does not want to be disseminated. This inevitably involves

countering lies and exposing disinformation and propaganda. It is serving those who are victims of disinformation and propaganda. It is serving those who have no access to uncensored news and information.

As someone once observed, other than the news someone, somewhere does not want to see printed, everything else is public relations. Mr. Armstrong should realize that the U.S. Congress and American taxpayers are not willing to pay for public relations in the United States. BBG members should not encourage VOA to have any kind of U.S. domestic media role. BBG and VOA executives should instead demonstrate that they are committed to serving vulnerable foreign audiences and playing a role that only a U.S. taxpayer-funded media outlet can play because there is no one else who will do it. Everything else is a waste of taxpayers' money.

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1943 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD --- The Work of the O. W. I.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF HON. JOE STARNES OF ALABAMA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES --- Thursday, July 1, 1943

Mr. STARNES of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following radio address delivered by me on June 29, 1943:

My fellow Americans, Executive Order No. 9182 dated June 13, 1942, established the Office of War Information within the Office of Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the President. The existing agencies handling foreign and domestic information which were consolidated to form the Office of War Information were:

3. The Office of Facts and Figures and its powers and duties.
 - b. The Office of Government Reports and its powers and duties.
 - c. That part of the former Office of the Coordinator of Information which related to the gathering of public information and its dissemination abroad.
4. The Division of Information of the Office for Emergency Management.

The chief purpose in establishing the Office of War Information was to gather and disseminate information at home and abroad concerning the war. Specifically the Executive order outlined its purpose in the following language in section 4:

"Consistent with the war information policies of the President and

with the foreign policy of the United States, and after consultation with the Committee on War Information Policy, the Director shall perform the following functions and duties:

"a. Formulate and carry out, through the use of press, radio, motion picture, and other facilities, information programs designed to facilitate the development of an informed and intelligent understanding, at home and abroad, of the status and progress of the war effort and of the war policies, activities, and aims of the Government.

"b. Coordinate the war information activities of of all Federal departments agencies for the purpose of assuring an accurate and consistent flow of war information to the public and the world at large.

"c. Obtain, study, and analyze information concerning the war effort and advise agencies concerned with the dissemination of such information as to the most appropriate and effective means of keeping the public adequately and accurately informed.

"d. Review, clear, and approve all proposed radio and motion-picture programs sponsored by Federal departments and agencies, and serve as the central point of clearance and contact for the radio-broadcasting and motion-picture industries, respectively, in their relationships with Federal departments and agencies concerning such Government programs.

"e. Maintain liaison with the information agencies of the United Nations for the purpose of relating the Government's informational programs and facilities to those of such nations.

"f. Perform such other functions and duties relating to war information as the President may from time to time determine."

The Office of War Information, for administrative and functional purposes has been divided into an overseas operations branch and a domestic operations branch. Wide use of press, radio, and motion-picture facilities has been made to carry out its program.

Certainly there is need for an overseas operations branch to let our allies and the neutral countries know what we are doing and can do to win this war. Furthermore, the psychological warfare of President Wilson used so successfully in World War No. 1 in breaking the morale of the German people and paving the way to an early peace was well worth while and we hope the Office of War Information can successfully emulate it in the war. Recent history has shown that the press, radio and motion can be highly successful in breaking the morale of the

governments and their people. Hitler and Hirohito have gained easy and spectacular victories by their use in disseminating propaganda in the Balkans, in the Low Countries, France, and the Far East. We would be foolish indeed if we failed to employ the same weapon against Germany and Japan. Recent signs show that our campaign in Germany and elsewhere in Europe is bearing fruit.

It may help to shorten the war appreciably if we continue to tell the German people how destructive our air raids have been to their industrial facilities and how we are prepared and determined to use this effective instrument of destruction to blast their industries, their arsenals, and their submarine lairs to dust.

No effort was made by the House recently to reduce the amount of expenditures from the overseas operations branch below that recommended by the Appropriations Committee.

The Domestic Operations Branch has not functioned as well as the Overseas Branch. Instead of collecting, coordinating, and channeling factual information on the home front, it has provided a subject of debate and controversy within its own group, in the press, and over the radio, as well as in the public forum.

The Director of the Office of War Information is Mr. Elmer Davis, a member of the American Labor Party in New York City. Mr. Davis enjoys a splendid reputation as a writer and radio commentator. He is a man of pleasant personality and undoubted personal integrity. However, he is one of the first to admit mistakes have been made in the Domestic Operations Branch and that poor administrative work has been of no help.

Furthermore, he admits some of the pamphlets and publications of the Office of War Information have dealt with domestic problems in other than a factual manner. Their admission justifies that it was indulging in propaganda or a colorization of news on the home front. The consolidation of the four agencies bringing into being the Office of War Information has not resulted in noticeable efficiency of operation and on the contrary has increased the cost of operation.

In the last year of operation of the four constituent agencies they cost approximately \$10,400,000. Under the first year of the Office of War Information this amount was increased to \$35,847,292, or more than three times the amount originally spent. The Domestic Operations Branch rather than effecting a reduction in cost or personnel increased both.

The monetary increase was over 100 percent, or from approximately \$4,000,000 to more than \$8,000,000. The personnel Increase requested

raised the number from 3,253 to 4,407. In the fiscal year 1944 the Office of War Information asked for \$47,342,000 and an increase of personnel to 5,438.

The sum of \$8,865,900 was requested for the Domestic Operations Branch in 1944, which was a sizable increase over the amount available for 1943. The House Appropriations Committee trimmed the over--all request by \$12,869,496. The amount recommended by the committee for the Domestic Operations Branch was \$5,500,000, or a reduction of 37 percent. The amendment which I offered from the floor struck this amount from the bill.

Exhaustive and searching hearings on every phase of the Office of War Information were held, covering several days in time and almost 400 pages of printed testimony. The House, when presented with the facts, adopted my amendment by a roll-call vote of 218 to 114.

The chief objections and criticisms leveled against the Domestic Operations Branch of the Office of War Information may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Poor administration, resulting in an increase of personnel and expense of operation.
2. The employment of too many aliens.
3. The failure to properly collect, coordinate, and channel information so as to eliminate confusion and uncertainty over conflicting statements being issued by the Office of Price Administration, the Petroleum Administration for War, and other agencies.
4. The issuance of propaganda on strictly domestic issues.
5. Colorization of news by improper analyses and interpretation.
6. Attempts to censor and control press releases.
7. The unusual number of requests for deferment from military services of eligible men--more than 50 percent of the male employees of Office of War Information being between the ages of 18 and 38.
8. The failure to reduce personnel to help relieve a critical manpower shortage for the armed services, war industries, and food production.

Certainly we could not sustain our population at home and our fighting forces abroad on the mental diet furnished by the propaganda of the Office of War Information on domestic issues.

The American people know why we are at war. Their Congress has appropriated over \$300,000,000 for war purposes since July 1 1940.

Their sons are fighting on the seven seas, on far-flung battle lines which encircle the globe, and in the skies over every continent. Unprecedented taxes have been levied upon them to finance this war. Sacrifices, service, sorrow, and travail is our lot until we have finished the task of destroying the military power of the Axis which threatens all we hold dear. The American people are determined that nothing shall deter them from this task. They know who we are fighting, why we are fighting and for what we are fighting.

They need no ministry of propaganda to censor press releases on domestic programs. They need no group of propagandists to preach state socialism at Government expense. I challenge any listener or protagonist of the Domestic Operations Branch to cite a single worthwhile contribution made to our armed forces or to our people on the home front by the character and context of the propaganda foisted upon us by pamphlets and publications printed and distributed at Government expense. Much of this work is an affront to our intelligence and our patriotism.

A free, untrammelled press is one of the most potent arms of a democracy. It is a tower of strength for a free people. We have a free press which can be relied upon to faithfully, accurately, and fairly report upon the doings of the Congress and the executive branch of the Government. The people can be relied upon to act intelligently when facts are fairly presented. Censorship of the press and colorization of the news on domestic policies by a centralized Government agency will blanket the fires of freedom burning on the hearthstones of our people.

I repeat, America needs no Goebbels sitting in Washington to tell the American press what to publish or the American people why we are at war. America needs no Virginio Gayda sitting in Washington to hand out tinged news on domestic policies or to influence our thoughts and actions (BBG Watch via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U S A [and non]. WORLD OF RADIO 1791 monitoring: confirmed at NEW time and frequency, UT Friday Sept 18 at 0100 on WBCQ 9330v-CUSB. WBCQ IS & ID loop were playing just before, as a buffer after Blalock. Good reception here and I hope many elsewheres better than at 7490 and 5110 times. Tnx Allan Weiner, and to Mark Sills for suggesting this. Next:

Fri 2130 WRM 15770 to NE

Fri 2130.5 WRM 7570 to NW

Fri 2330 WRM 5850 to NW

Sat 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW

Sat 1930v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?
Sun 0315v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?
Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE
Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW
Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 1315 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW
[BTW, the Wed broadcasts of HLR 7265 have been suspended]
Full WOR schedule:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1791 monitoring: confirmed on 1860-AM kHz, WA0RCR, UT Sunday Sept 20 at 0354 about Tunisia 963 kHz, which is 21-22 minutes into the show, so started about 0332 this week. Next:

Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE
Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW
Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 1315 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW

WORLD OF RADIO 1791 monitoring: confirmed Sunday September 20 at 2300 on WRMI 11580, good. Also confirmed UT Monday Sept 21 from 0300 sharp on Area 51 via WBCQ 5109.7-CUSB (no Johnny Lightning to run over this week); also confirmed UT Monday Sept 21 at 0330 on WRMI 9955, sufficient but with pulse jamming: tnx a lot, Arnie! Next:

Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 1315 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW
See also INTERNATIONAL INTERNET

WORLD OF RADIO 1791 monitoring: confirmed Wed Sept 23 at 1315 on WRMI 9955, good; also confirmed Wed Sept 23 at 2100 on WBCQ 7490 webcast, excellent.

WORLD OF RADIO 1792 confirmed first SW broadcast Thu Sept 24 at 1130 on WRMI 9955, good atop lite pulse jamming; tnx a lot, Arnie! Next:

Thu 2100 WRMI 7570 to NW
Fri 0100 WBCQ 9330v-CUSB to WSW
Fri 2130 WRMI 15770 to NE
Fri 2130.5 WRMI 7570 to NW
Fri 2330 WRMI 5850 to NW
Sat 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW
Sat 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB to SW
Sat 1930v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?
Sun 0315v WA0RCR 1860-AM ND?
Sun 2300 WRMI 11580 to NE

Mon 0300v WBCQ 5110v Area 51 to WSW
Mon 0330 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 1315 WRMI 9955 to SSE
Wed 2100 WBCQ 7490v to WSW
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Final, Final for Global 24 Radio? I had kept Jeff Demers on my notification list for World of Radios, but it just bounced on UT Sept 17, as their website has finally expired,
<http://www.global24radio.com>
``NOTICE: This domain name expired on 9/6/2015 and is pending renewal or deletion``
I also never heard back from him and/or Phil Workman when I invited them to write a post-mortem for Global 24 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 15770 or 7570, Monday Sept 21 at 2135 and 2155 chex, on caradio, one of the WRMI frequencies is playing fill music loop including the European Community medley with some talk segments. I'm afraid it's 15770, which on Mon & Tue only is scheduled with Radio France International at 21-22; otherwise on 7570 missing would be 'La Rosa de Tokio'.

9955, Sept 22 at 1330, WRMI with 'Viva Miami' in English about how Cuba and USA co-operate on hurricane warnings; then detailed advice for hurricane preparedness, reading from local Okeechobee newspaper?

This is the same episode I have heard parts of for a few weeks now. Apparently Jeff White is still away, a month after the HFCC confab in Brisbane, on a world tour? I heard he was going to Cook Islands next. No doubt Jeff has accumulated a lot of interview and speech material on his trip, to appear later during 'Wavescan' or 'VM'. 'VM' is plugged in at numerous times to fill out hours when there is another quarter-hour paid program (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 9975.05, Sept 23 at 0057, KVOH is back on air with TruNews, after being off for a week or so awaiting replacement part (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Frequency changes of WHRI effective from September 6:
WHRI Angel 1
2000-2100 NF 11720 HRI 250 kW / 047 deg to WeEu English Sun, ex 15530
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPmo4sOI3C4&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NSjlkobm22g&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0Y1mGcRmmY&feature=youtu.be>
WHRI Angel 2
2100-2200 NF 11705 HRI 250 kW / 047 deg to WeEu English Sun, ex 15530

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQBiluNcAmU&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wFYULpFTHeo&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wucKALT0PVo&feature=youtu.be>
(Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Additional transmission of Brother Stair via World Harvest Radio
International:

0600-0800 7355 HRI 250 kW / 047 deg WeEu English Daily* WHRI Angel 2
*no signal on Sept. 19/20, probably will be Mon-Fri.

Other frequencies of WHRI registered in HFCC database on September 18
2200-2300 9840 HRI 250 kW / 025 deg ENAm English Monday WHRI Angel 2
2100-2200 17610 HRI 100 kW / 315 deg WNAm English Daily WHRI Angel 6
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Updated summer A-15 of WINB Red Lion from September 6:

1230-1500 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sun
1500-2045 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sat/Sun
2045-2100 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm Eng/Spa Mon-Fri
2045-2100 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sat/Sun
2100-2330 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Daily
2330-2400 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm Spanish Mon
2330-2400 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Tue-Sun
0000-0300 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Daily
0300-0330 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Tue/Wed/Sat
0330-0400 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sat/Sun
0400-0430 on 9265 INB 050 kW / 242 deg to CeAm English Sun
Cancelled 1730-2045 Mon-Fri, including 1800-2000 Brother Stair
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 4840, WWCR Olde tyme music (sounded like it was direct from
78s) & Long-form "Ad" for therapy suggesting that a "bi-polar" magnet
is not good but you need this special 'north pole only magnet' called
"NeoMax" to help heal injuries and fix everything that ails you. Of
course they are selling them at lyonlegacy.com, so you can get healthy
fast. (You HAVE to visit the website! What a hoot. Check out the thing
designed to magnetize water, and pay attention to the claims that the
south pole of magnets are harmful! They also suggest you need to drink
magnetic water, and included call ins from a 'satisfied customer',
etc. and then into a PRO vaccine PSA and directly into a Bible bumper.
Wow -- what a audio whiplash series of snippets! 3+4444, 0130-0145
13/Sept (Ken Zichi, Williamston MI, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD)

** U S A. Uncle Harold checks in from his travels, and gives us the
KJES (The Robokids from the Lord's Ranch in NM) update:

The transmitter building and the antenna support tower are still there
at the Lord's Ranch, but the beams are gone. Should you find yourself
in the area of Vado NM, and want to take a peek at the Lord's Ranch,

take High Valley Rd. east off I-10, exit 155 (Vado exit). Look for the ecclesiastical-looking building on the right. A small sign at the entrance will tell you it's the Lord's Ranch (Harold Frodge, NM, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD)

[NOTE: numerous MW logs in and circa New Mexico are separately filed in chrono order under DX-PEDITIONS below ñ GH's NEW MEXICO TRIP LOG]

** U S A. 620, Sept 18 at 0603 UT, KMKI Plano (Dallas) TX is OFF, Mark Sills says for 2 or 3 days, pending sale from Disney to Salem and likely change of calls, and presumably new gospel-huxtering format, exactly what The Metroplex needs! I just heard XEBU with NA and apparently off, so now what?

At least two other US stations. Sports-talk from the NW/SE, which leads to KJOL Grand Junxion, 5000/79 watts [sic]; OR WJDX Jaxon MS, 5000/1000 watts. Also roughly NE/SW, someone playing ``Teeny Weeny Yellow Polka Dot Bikini``, maybe WAKY Louisville KY, 500/500 watts. AND CUBA, q.v. There are really few 620s in center-America (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 620, Sept 18 at 1832 UT, at our exact local mean noon, during a storm here, usual poor but steady daytime groundwave signal from KMKI Plano (Dallas) TX, no more Radio Disney. Ad for something in 972 area code, Salem promotion.

Mark Sills in The Metroplex tells me it came back on today about noon CDT there = 17 UT, after a few days off to complete the sale to Salem, and that it's duplicating one of their FMs, KWRD 100.7 but running about 60 seconds behind it! So now we have an FM adding an AM relay. KWRD-FM is 96/96 kW, 606/606 m HAAT licensed to Highland Village, Christian talk format {and one of the stations Rick Wiles recently bragged about adding for his [non]TruNews[non]}. KMKI is 5/4 kW U2, and per NRC AM log, both IBOC and AM stereo ñ will either continue?

FCC's Consummation filing shows ABC completed sale of KMKI on Sept 15, but the document does not show to whom!
https://licensing.fcc.gov/cgi-bin/ws.exe/prod/cdbs/forms/prod/cdbsmenu.htm?context=25&appn=101687682&formid=905&fac_num=49320
But we know it's Salem. However, the main listing for KMKI (no call change yet) now shows licensee as one word: INSPIRATION (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Travel Logs: 660, KTNN Window Rock AZ; 9:07 AM-1:06 PM MDT, 15-Sep; "KTNN The Voice of the Navajo Nation, 6-60 AM & 101.5 FM"; "The Horse Show Minute"; At horse auctions, beware of horses with painted hooves or hooves with crack fillers. Mostly C&W with the occasional rock tune; 2-3 Navajo chants per hour, all heard between

ToH & BoH; Navajo & EE (Harold Frodge, NM, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD) [I would add, beware of WOMEN with painted fingers and toes. They tend to be the 'high maintenance' ones! :) --kvz, ed., ibid.]

** U S A. 690, Sept 20 at 0600 UT, open carrier obviously still coming out of KGGF Coffeyville KS after their normal 0500v* UT sign-off with patriotic song and Taps. I guess it can stay on all night, altho sometimes it seems to be completely off. Maybe it depends on the temperature/humidity/dewpoint at site? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 720, Sept 20 at 1213 UT, ``Live in Las Vegas`` talk show from ``K-Dawn``, 257-5396 = KDWN, also asking for tweets, on subject Syria could become a proxy war between USA and Russia. Really, live call-in at 5 am Sunday --- I guess so in a city that never sleeps. Per gaisma.com, today's real dawn in LV doesn't start until 1301 UT, and sunrise at 1327. Enid's sunrise is 1218 UT.

Better signal here than on 840 KXNT which I got first prompting me to try 720. Once again, not in keeping with KDWN night pattern of a cardioid null toward WGN, rather than ND day pattern; or do I enjoy a propagational pipeline from LV NV? See also 1140 UNID (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 830, WFNO Norco LA: at 0058 UT September 17 with Telemundo ad, phone numbers, upbeat music, no ToH ID heard, and hard to get any local New Orleans references; 0106 UT ``...xito tras Éxito --- la Fabulosa 8-30``; 0142 UT still owning 830 on the NRD-545 with either antenna; finally at 0150 UT, WCCO starts to show with baseball talk in English. Maybe by then WFNO had finally cut from 5000 watts day power to 750 watts night, long after official Sept sunset of 0000 UT; address in Metairie (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 840, Sept 20 at 1210 UT, discussion about the market for something in Nevada, so KXNT North Las Vegas again, quite contrary to their day or night pattern as I previously explained. Then I get 720 KDWN too, q.v. Are both of them out of whack or am I extremely lucky with a propagational pipeline? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1060.0, Sept 21 at 1209 UT, continuous ranchera music segués, no announcements to 1222 UT, unless one occurred during 1213 UT fade. Loops WSW/ENE, no QRM. We know it's not KIJN Farwell TX, which was religion, off-frequency, and confirmed last week as silent while close by in NM and TX.

That leaves KXPL El Paso TX, 10 kW daytimer, 500-watt PSRA, per NRC AM Log 2015, as ``SS:NWS/TLK -- 0800 ET-LSS -- `Radio El Paso-Ju·rez, con su m'sica```, rather contradicting the initial format info (Glenn

Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1130, Sept 19 at 2210-2216+ UT, open carrier/dead air from KLEY Wellington KS, still as I tune out. Unknown if or when resumed, but Sept 20 at 1228-1230+ UT still/again OC/DA! Standard remark about stations broadcasting dead air for more than a minute being unworthy of their licenses.

At this time by nulling it I can still hear KWKH Shreveport LA, not with stupid sports talk but with a gospel huxter! breaking format on a Sunday morning, but 1229 UT back to plugging LSU sports and ``1130 The Tiger`` non-ID, rejoining ESPN Radio (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Doug Smith answers a question in my report under OKLAHOMA:

``BTW, KFH is (voluntarily?) downgraded to only 630 watts instead of the usual 1000 for graveyarders (looking thru the NRC AM Log, there are quite a few others at less than 1000 now; why?). (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)``

Antenna is too efficient. KFH is using the KZCH-96.3 FM tower. This tower is 225 electrical degrees high - at 1240 kHz, that's 151 meters. It delivers 441mV/m of signal at 1 km. The minimum tower height for a Class C station like KFH is only 45 meters, or a minimum signal of 241mV/m. The typical AM non-directional tower is somewhere near 1/4 wavelength, or 90 electrical degrees -- less than half the height of what KFH is using.

I think if you checked on the other less-than-1,000-watt Class C stations, you'd find nearly all of them are using FM or TV towers which are much taller than normally used for Class C's. == (Doug Smith, W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I should think electrifying an entire VHF/UHF mast as required for AM transmission would be problematic for the original occupants; and what about radials, which such towers do not need? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

If the tower was for AM first, typically an isocoupler is used to get the FM antenna on the tower without the FM feedline messing up the AM signal:

<http://www.kintronic.com/resources/technicalPapers/13.pdf>

This paper also describes a way of using FM feedlines of specific lengths to allow tower sharing without an isocoupler.

If the tower was for FM first, then a folded unipole is generally

installed:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folded_unipole_antenna

You do need the radials; they can be installed after the tower is constructed (and they don't cause any problems for the FM operation). With the folded unipole configuration, the tower itself can remain grounded (obviously jacking up the tower to install an insulator would be an undesirable project (grin)). == (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** U S A. 1270, Sept 23 at 1248 UT, fund-raiser from Fargo, 877-93-FAITH = 933-2484, mentions 'Coffee Club'. No ND on 1270, but must be 5 kW KNWC Sioux Falls SD. This page confirms it's in a network with ``Faith 1200`` in Fargo ND: <http://myfaithradio.com/programs/>
A semihour after Enid sunrise at 1220 UT, and tuning up the band, skywave is gone below 1 MHz, but Iowans 1040 WHO and 1540 KXEL are still in (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1480, Sept 17 at 1213-1220 UT, I am monitoring for the allegedly reactivated KBXD Dallas TX --- no sign of it despite official FCC September sunrise for 50 kW day power at 1215 UT --- just KQAM Wichita with unID talkhost dissecting the latest Republican debate. This source also thinx it's off the air, and even refuses to display any coverage patterns:
<http://radio-locator.com/cgi-bin/finder?call=KBXD&x=12&y=4&sr=Y&s=C>
Mark Sills in Denton/Dallas confirms NO signal on 1480 around 1650 UT Sept 17 (he also says R. Disney, KMKI 620 Plano has been off for at least two days --- sale to Salem; and KKLf 1700 is irregular, sometimes extremely distorted overmodulation) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1550, Sept 17 at 0619 UT, something new dominating frequency, immediate ID as ``The songs you love, and it's all gospel, WPFC 1550``, on to ad apparently from Louisiana. Yes, it's listed as 5000/42 watts U1, ``Winning People For Christ`` in B,ton Rouge``. Must be on day power. With a W-call, I assume it's on the left bank of the Mississippi, like the bulk of the capital city. No, per <http://radio-locator.com/cgi-bin/pat?call=WPFC&service=AM&status=L&hours=N> site is definitely west of the Miss, NW of center city in a crook of the River (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1560, Sept 23 at 1252 UT, promo for ESPN 97-5 and Yahoo Sports Radio 1560, i.e. KGOW Bellaire (Houston) TX and what must be a sibling station tho rival network. WTFDA FM database shows 97.5 is KFNC, 100 kW in Mont Belvieu [sic], which is a 4 kiloperson suburb east of Houston. WTFDA displays 21! TX stations on 97.5 --- many of them translators or LPs (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. 1600, WAOS, Austell, GEORGIA, Sept/10/15 2057 EDT, SPANISH, GOOD, Vocals and Music. ID by Male DJ in Spanish as "Dobleve Ah Oh Es-Say Austell". Male with Spanish talk and ID as "La Mejor". Into Tejano music. RELOG, 20 kW/67 W Nights (Robert Ross, London ON, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD)

** U S A. 1660 -?- Sept. 5. 1140+ this frequency has a mixed bag, but heard rancho music and a promotion for San Pedro, California festival event. In the past, KXOL was the dominant one.

KXOL, Brigham City UT, Sept 12, 1152 noted with a program of 'Musical de Rancho' [sic], ID as at 1202 as "K_ZA 97.1 Windermere, KMRI AM 1550 West Valley, KXOL 1660 AM Brigham City". Best on the X-band Loop. (Edward Kusalik, Daysland Alberta T0B1A0, Drake R8A; Antennas: 204 foot "U" shaped Antenna, 4:1 Home Brew Balun. X-band Loop (1600-1700 kHz), PLAY-DX 1659 electronic 20 September 2015 via DXLD)

As in previous reports, KXOL is the DELETED station which continues to operate (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

** U S A. 1670, Tucumcari NM, Mesalands Community College; 5:01 PM MDT, 9-Sep; Promo for the Mesalands Dinosaur Museum & the college; <http://www.mesalands.edu> repeated short loop; No call given (Harold Frodge, Tucumcari, MARE Tipsheet Sept 18 via DXLD)

See also my NM TRIP LOG, below; WQIQ632. Looks like Harold and I missed crossing paths by one day (gh)

** U S A. EVERETT C. PARKER, CHAMPION OF FAIR BROADCASTING PRACTICES, DIES AT 102 - The Washington Post By Matt Schudel

https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/everett-c-parker-champion-of-fair-broadcasting-practices-dies-at-102/2015/09/19/3473fef8-5ef2-11e5-9757-e49273f05f65_print.html

Everett C. Parker, an ordained minister who used the communication office of the United Church of Christ as a platform for spearheading reforms in broadcasting in the 1960s and 1970s to gain greater representation of minorities on the airwaves, died Sept. 17 at a hospital in White Plains, N.Y. He was 102.

His son, the Rev. Truman E. Parker, confirmed the death. He said the cause was unclear.

By applying the principles of the civil rights movement to the public airwaves, Mr. Parker became a powerful and effective voice for changing broadcast standards throughout the country. His challenges to broadcast and hiring practices led to reforms at the Federal

Communications Commission and to a landmark court decision in which the license of a television station in Mississippi was revoked.

Mr. Parker also led a movement for equal-time provisions in broadcasting and launched career training programs aimed at putting more minorities on the air and in management positions.

"Perhaps no single person has had a greater impact on this country's communications landscape," FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler said in a statement.

Mr. Parker began working in radio in high school and organized a broadcast department at the New Deal-era Works Progress Administration in Washington in the 1930s. After attending theology school and becoming an ordained minister in the Congregational Christian Churches, he returned to broadcasting as an executive at NBC and as a producer of church-related programs.

In 1954, Mr. Parker organized the Office of Communication at the national headquarters of what eventually became the United Church of Christ, after the merger of two Protestant denominations. His interest in overturning a blatantly prejudiced system of broadcasting in the South began with a phone call from the Rev. Martin Luther King, whom he had known since the 1950s.

"Will do you something about the way we're being treated on radio and television?" King asked.

Mr. Parker began by asking that stations extend equal treatment in courtesy titles: At the time, African Americans were seldom granted the dignity of being referred to on air as "Mr." or "Mrs."

He also demanded that stations, which were licensed by the federal government, provide equal time to refute on-air criticism of the civil rights movement.

When an interview with civil rights lawyer Thurgood Marshall -- later a Supreme Court justice -- was scheduled to be broadcast on WLBT-TV in Jackson, Miss., the transmission was somehow "lost." Mr. Parker recruited more than 20 volunteers to record every minute of broadcasting by WLBT and demonstrated that black people seldom appeared on the station and that it often carried racially charged commentary.

In 1964, Mr. Parker petitioned the FCC to deny the renewal of WLBT's broadcast license. The station's lawyers argued that he had no legal standing to charge WLBT with wrongdoing and asked that he be put in jail.

Two years later, a U.S. Circuit Court held that a citizens' group, such as one led by Mr. Parker, did have the right to raise its concerns before a federal regulatory agency. Nonetheless, the FCC ignored the decision and renewed WLBT's license.

Mr. Parker carried on the legal battle until a federal appeals court vacated WLBT's license in 1969 and ordered the FCC to find a new owner for the station.

"After nearly five decades of operation," a judge wrote in a blistering opinion that shook the FCC to its foundation, "the broadcast industry does not seem to have grasped the simple fact that a broadcast license is a public trust subject to termination for breach of duty."

The judge was Warren E. Burger, who soon became chief justice of the United States.

During those years, Mr. Parker also began to investigate the employment practices of broadcasters, compiling statistics that showed an abysmal record of minority hiring. In the 1970s, he began to organize education and internship programs for minority students interested in broadcasting.

"Discriminating practices by some Southern stations is a continuing daily insult to the Negro people those stations are licensed to serve," Mr. Parker said in 1967. "Such discrimination is an affront to Americans everywhere who grant exclusive licenses to broadcasters only to see some of them openly defy the laws of the land."

Everett Carleton Parker was born Jan. 17, 1913, in Chicago. His father sold kitchen equipment.

After graduating from the University of Chicago in 1935, he was a radio producer in Chicago and New Orleans before working for the WPA. He returned to Chicago in 1938 to open an advertising agency.

He then attended the Chicago Theological Seminary, receiving a divinity degree in 1943. After working at NBC, Mr. Parker taught at the Yale Divinity School from 1945 to 1957, while also working on various broadcasting projects.

He also produced films and TV broadcasts over the years, including the 1977 PBS series "Six American Families." He also championed the cause of the Wilmington 10, a group convicted of arson in a racially charged case in North Carolina. A federal court overturned the convictions in 1980.

Mr. Parker led the UCC's Office of Communication until 1983, then taught at Fordham University in New York into his mid-90s. An annual lecture in Washington sponsored by the Benton Foundation, which promotes equity in telecommunications, is named in his honor.

His wife of 65 years, Geneva Jones Parker, died in 2004. Survivors include three children, Ruth Weiss of Larchmont, N.Y., Eunice Kolczun of Tulsa, and the Rev. Truman E. Parker, a United Church of Christ minister in Mountain Home, Idaho; seven grandchildren; and eight great-grandchildren.

Mr. Parker testified dozens of times before Congress and the FCC about discriminatory practices and in favor of maintaining fairness and equal-time provisions in broadcasting.

"All we've ever wanted to do is make it possible for people to express themselves through the system of broadcasting," Mr. Parker told the New York Times in 1983. "If broadcasters are to serve the public interest, they need to be reminded that they serve all the publics."
(c) The Washington Post Company (via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U S A. \$15,000 PIRATE FINE IN NEW JERSEY

Radio INK September 20, 2015

<http://www.radioink.com/article.asp?id=2974955&spid=24698>

Alejandro Ramírez will have to shell out \$15,000 for his New Jersey pirate station. He's been warned before but snubs his nose at the FCC and continues to operate his illegal operation at 90.5-FM in Paterson. In 2013 and 2014, Ramírez and his wife, Hilda Rodríguez, received two Notices of Unlicensed Operation. The Commission, in this filing, said Ramírez's deliberate disregard of the Commission's warning warrants a significant penalty. "Commission action in this area is essential because unlicensed radio stations create a danger of interference to licensed communications and undermine the Commission's authority over FM broadcast radio operations."

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD) ? So what was it called??

[NOTE: numerous FM logs in and circa New Mexico are separately filed in chrono order under DX-PEDITIONS below ñ GH's NEW MEXICO TRIP LOG]

** VANUATU. 7260, R. Vanuatu, 0855-0935, Sept 20. ToH "You are listening to Radio Vanuatu, Voice of ..."; 0901-0922 in vernacular with messages about various committees, foundations, "Women's Committee," support groups, etc.; religious songs till BoH; "half past eight in the region of Vanuatu"; religious sermon. By 0935 seemed // 3945, which was hovering just above threshold level (hearing bits of audio). 7260 well above normal reception.

<https://app.box.com/s/vpbu62ziwy7ejk8iud6ifsucpggltxeb>
contains my audio (poor quality) (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, E1 & CR-1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Jesus, lucky you! When I lived in Northern California, all I got on 7260 was ham chatter splatter and tuning in their 3 MHz frequency, all I heard was NHK Japan. After logging SIBC, Radio Vanuatu is like my most wanted SW station to log (Paul B Walker Jr, TX, ibid.)

Hi Paul, It's always very nice to be able to pull in a positive ID for Radio Vanuatu. Certainly does not happen every day, so today was special (Ron Howard, CA, ibid.)

Nothing to do with luck -- Ron works diligently for his DX! He's not just randomly twiddling with a Tecsun, hoping for the best and leaping to conclusions!

The way he pursues his hobby is with devotion, intelligence and hard work. He conducts daily "mini-DXpeditions" at a quiet, elevated location with special antenna right at a park area on the Pacific shore. Gets up in the middle of the night and heads out to his remote "shack". I think he may have written all this up here, before, so a search of DXLD archives could be instructive (ralphperry, ibid.)

** VATICAN [and non]. WHEN POPE FRANCIS ARRIVES IN NORTH AMERICA, ONLY ONE NETWORK TO WATCH: EWTN Global Catholic Network; Media: Experts Are Available for Commentary

<http://www.prweb.com/releases/2015/09/prweb12960363.htm>

Posted by: (Mike Terry, Sept 16, dxldyg via DXLD)

It's not often I agree much with George Will, but he makes some good points about the Pope in his Sept 18 column:

https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/pope-franciss-fact-free-flamboyance/2015/09/18/7d711750-5d6a-11e5-8e9e-dce8a2a2a679_story.html

Pope Francis is obviously a great improvement over his predecessors, but, writing before his US visit started, Will makes the case that he is still essentially a hypocrite (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VATICAN [and non]. VR must have had special SW broadcasts covering the papal visit to Cuba, but I never ran across any; who needed them with extensive coverage on WEWN, Radio Marti, and even RHC, not to mention several cable TV networks?

As linked from Hitlist,

<http://www.w4uvh.net/hitlist.htm>

VR is supposed to have a particular page with Rome times and SW

frequencies for specials,
<http://en.radiovaticana.va/special-broadcast>
but as of 1440 UT Sept 22, it's blank! Still blank on Sept 23.

We do find however, an extensive schedule of the ``Apostolic Journey to the USA`` with links for online coverage of each event in several languages:

<http://en.radiovaticana.va/epg-web#!/?cid=167#2>

This runs thru Sept 28. i buttons lead to video players, some not yet enabled for future events.

Sept 22 at 1343 UT, I come across Vatican Bells ringing on 9610, which is the Greenville relay frequency for VR in Spanish at 1130-1200, violating Separation of Church and State --- so it may well be that more specials are planned on this or other GB frequencies, as well as direct from SMG, but what and when are they? Recheck at 1354, 9610 is off. VR habitually tolls the bells *after transmissions.

I learn later that on this date Sept 22, the regular 1130-1200 Spanish relay broadcast was extended to 1345; also Sunday Sept 20 until 1515, but apparently not since. That covered Pope's visit to Cuba. No 9610 on Sept 23 at 1238 check.

VR hardly needs to bother with SW during his US visit; there's always WEWN, of course, but as of Sept 24, we have not heard a single other private US SW station covering his speeches, masses, etc., as all are controlled by, or indebted to, Protestants of various ilk.

During his address to Congress, Sept 24 after 14 UT, I tune AM, FM and basic cable to find where PopeFran is to be heard: on daytime AM dial, not a single station is broadcasting him! On FM, nothing but NPR via KWOU=KGOU and KOSU. It's biz as usual everywhere else with sports talk, required music formats (political talk remains mostly on AM in OK).

Cable TV is a different story. Of the basic channels we get in the single- and double-digits, there he is, live on 16! of them: KFOR/NBC, KOCO/ABC, KOKH/Fox, KWTW/CBS, Univisi n (currently on C15 as well as C18*), KTUZ/Telemundo, EWTN English, CSPAN-1, Fox News, CNN, CNN Headline, CNBC, MSNBC, Gala, EWTN Spanish.

His English is so halting that he should have spoken in Spanish and allowed a competent interpreter to be heard instead. It was odd to be hearing him interpreted back into real Spanish on 5 of the channels.

*Suddenlink cable made a major overhaul of their channel lineup in Enid on Sept 15, landing Univisi n on C18 ex-C61. C15 most of the time remains ``NO SIGNAL`` for the past sesquyear+ since the demise of

KXOK-LD (yet continuing to display their imaginary programs), but occasionally, such as for a while Sept 18, and during the Sept 24 Popespeech, Univisi n has also come up on C15 --- where it's at normal correct aspect ratio, while on C18/C61 it's always been Squeezed. So far, the national satellite feed of Uni has been carried, even tho there is a local affiliate in OKC, KUOK, ``36-1`` via the KTUZ RF 29 transmitter. Maybe that's what's being tried sporadically on C15? You'd think KUOK would insist on getting their local ads into Enid (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 830, Sept 20 around 0627 UT and past 0700 UT as I doze and undoze, hum and pulsing sounds, apparently coming out of WFNO Norco LA, not WCCO, and not very Fabulous (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1010, Sept 19 at 1202 UT, open carrier/dead air, looping WSE/ENE. Maybe KXEN St Louis [ex-Festus] MO, religion, or KZTN Amarillo TX, sports. Today's Enid sunrise: 1217 UT (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 1140, Sept 20 at 1231 UT, CCI to 1 kW ND daytimer KRMP OKC. Since I just got Las Vegas NV on 840 and 720 earlier in the hour but as lower frequencies are now fading out, I wonder whether this could also be LV? Really North Las Vegas, 10/2.5 kW U2 KXST. Unlike 720 and 840, there are plenty of closer 1140s around. I should also keep an ear on some other higher-powered Las Vegas NV frequencies: 670, 1060, 1100, 1460 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 2860 & 2440, Sept 23 at 0131 UT, JBA carriers, hinting at MW harmonix out of 1430, 1220 or 610, calling for further digging.

The 2600 possible 1300 or 650 harmonic carrier I noted before could also be Mazara Radio, Mazara del Vallo, Italy, with weather reports, logged Sept 15 at 2155 by Carlos Gon alves in Lisboa; presumably on AM, as SSB not specified (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4630-USB, Sept 20 at 0547, really lively 2-way, or rather multi-way colloquial Spanish net, very short transmissions with frequent ``cambios`` and inadvertent talkovers. Some keywords heard more than once: ``traidores``, ``la guardia``, and once, ``desamparado``, i.e. traitors, the guard (as in military/law enforcement), homeless. At 0553 one guy sings for a bit. I would like to think my Spanish comprehension for clear formal broadcasts is about 90%, but nowhere near that for colloquial 2-way SSB talk, nor can I be sure of the accents as clues. I wish some native speakers would check out this and numerous other colloquial Spanish 2-way I report, often as intruders into SWBC bands.

Quisiera que algunos colegas nativos del español probaran e identificaran a Éstas y numerosas otras captaciones más de redes de comunicación en lenguaje familiar, incluyendo las que se encuentran muchas veces dentro de las bandas de radiodifusión como invasores (Guillermo Glenn Hauser, Oclajoma, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6131 approx., Sept 19 at 0510, some ute is running RTTY right inside the 49m exclusive ISWBC band (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDentified. Station with Arabic music:
0900-0920 on 9400 unknown tx, Sept 15
www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0aQ-0Y8rxY&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=EdB8xRcjbzE&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ja-mwAhdRw0&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=V3yyi_pyFaM&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=IJkfuuAK17g&feature=youtu.be
73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDentified. Unmodulated carriers on September 23:
0600-0643 on 9825 unknown transmitter, very strong, every day on air
from 0745 on 9420 unknown transmitter, not Voice of Greece via Avlis
from 0750 on 11603 unknown transmitter, QRM Denge Kurdistan on 11600:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=6cVLF6xzto0&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=mnDxC-ysmqw&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCEbVp0CNoc&feature=youtu.be
www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynvmRTqtelk&feature=youtu.be
-- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, B'lgariya, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

He earlier assumed 9825 was WHRI (gh, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED [non]. Who is broadcasting right now on 11700 kHz? There was Middle Eastern music until 1230, then time signal, announcement of some web addresses of which I could only make out a possible .com one (but I could be wrong), then lengthy news. Now, at 1255, they're into an interview or correspondent talk. Language could be Arabic, but I'm not sure about this either (Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1256 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And the unID transmission on 11700 kHz apparently went off shortly before 1330. By then the signal had faded further, so I'm not entirely sure about the closure in this moment (Kai Ludwig, 1352 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Voice of Turkey in Uyghur, 1230-1325 on 11700 Emerler -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, QTH: Sofia, Bulgaria, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. 13555.5-SSB, approx., Sept 22 at 1348, 2-way in Spanish

amid the ISM band, also vs CODAR; again 24+ hours later Sept 23 at 1402.

That reminds me about HIFER beacons. I have not detected a single one in the 13550-13570 range for some two months since I acquired the NRD-545, nor on the FRG-7, despite frequent scans during almost every monitoring session. A few years ago, there were also some of these in the 3400-3500 and 4000-4100 kHz range, but apparently not any more. None heard or listed? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 13625.8, UNIDENTIFIED (CUBA). At 0113, on 16 Sep. A female announcer is speaking in Spanish. Cuba was mentioned several times. RHC is not listed in my schedules at this time on this frequency. A brief musical interlude came on at 0117 followed by a new female speaker talking followed by a male speaker talking about iAmericanos.i. Poor (John Cooper, Lebanon, PA, Winradio-G33DDC, CommRadio CR-1a, RF Space-SDR-IQ, Sangean ATS-909X w/ Clear Mod, Tecsun PL-660, GAP-Hear It In Line Module, Timewave ANC-4, Wellbrook ALA-1530S+, PARS-SWL Sloper End Fed x 2, NASWA Flashsheet Sept 20 via DXLD) Should have compared it to numerous known RHC frequencies (gh)

UNIDENTIFIED. What strikes me now are strong signal bursts, centered on 17497, about 6 kHz wide to each side and in AM mode giving a hum. They are about two seconds long and appear in varying intervals. The Twente SDR reads a signal level of about -40 dBm and on the radio next door in the kitchen the hum bursts are pretty loud as well (so they are indeed skywave signals, nothing local). Any ideas what this is? (Kai Ludwig, Germany, 1419 UT Sept 20, dxldyg via DXLD)

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UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS  
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ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1792:

Thanks to Gerald T Pollard for a generous autumnal equinox contribution to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702 (gh)

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED FUTURELY:

Dear Mr Hauser, Thank you for continuing to produce the World of Radio program and DX Listening Digest, both of which contain a wealth of information about the shortwave radio hobby. Enclosed is a contribution toward this work. Thanks again! Sincerely, (Robert W Gruska, Glendale NY, with a PMO to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702)

DX-PEDITIONS

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## GLENN HAUSER'S NEW MEXICO TRIP LOG

From Sept 10 to early UT Sept 16, 2015, I made a whirlwind tour of north/eastern NM, my old stomping grounds which I had not visited for about 5 years. Lots to report about AM and FM radio in NM and some neighboring states/estados. I have been mulling how to arrange this, but the most expedient way is chronologically as in original log. Any particular info may still be searched out later. All dates and times UT! Of course in OK & TX, local time is UT -5; in NM, UT -6. And who cares what time it is in Eastern? A few shortwave logs on the trip have already been reported, and a few MW logs by skywave are not included here but already in regular DX reports. I am not going to segregate AM from FM here; those who care nothing about one or the other must do the ignoring.

{A few comments additional to my original posting are in brackets. And a few misspellings corrected such as testosterone WBAP. Vaughn, not Vaughan.}

89.5, KTOT Spearman TX, Sept 10 at 1745, with gamelan music, quite a novelty, but it's just the 'Exploring Music' show from High Plains Public Radio, 100 kW relay of KANZ 91.1 Garden City KS. Too bad none of their stations make it to Enid without any tropo help. On US 60 near Chester, west of Enid OK.

580, Sept 10 at 1822, SAH of 50/minute = 0.83 Hz, between WIBW Topeka KS and KRFE Lubbock TX, 5 and 0.5 kW respectively; WIBW is still atop. On US 60 near Seiling OK.

1060, Sept 10 at 1825, NO signal from KIJN Farwell TX, off the air as I had thought from Enid non-hearings. On US 60 near Seiling OK; now with a big wind farm nearby which wasn't there last time we transited.

1150, Sept 10 at 1826, talk about rural health clinic in Hardeman County, Texas, Quanah ads, hwy 6 and 287. Is KOIJ Quanah TX, 530/77 watts U1. Doesn't make it to Enid on groundwave, just KSAL. On US 60 near Seiling OK.

1290, Sept 10 at 1829, 2 Hz SAH between KWFS Wichita Falls TX, 5 kW ND, and the only other 1290 anywhere near, KMMM Pratt KS, 5 kW direxional west. Back in Enid, only get KWFS. On US 60 near Seiling OK.

93.9, Sept 10 at 1840, Kansas ad, on the ``Buzzard``. Strangely enough, there is only one Buzzard on 93.9, searching WTFDA database without even entering KS ñ KZRD Dodge City, 100 kW. On US 60 west of

Seiling OK.

93.1, Sept 10 circa 1930 UT, notice that this Amarillo TX station, ``The Beat`` has much weaker signal than the one on 94.1, as I am still in the NE TX Panhandle some distance from Amarillo, just past the OK border. WTFDA DB shows both KQIZ-FM 93.1 and KMXJ-FM 94.1 are 100/100 kW at close to same coordinates, the major difference being 213 m AAT for 93.1, 330m for 94.1, but that's not enough to account for the difference; Still entering Potter County (Amarillo) the same disparity after 2200. On US 60 NE of Amarillo. 93.1 underpowered?

1550, Sept 10 at 2119, Spanish with bEisbol, surely 1 kW KNSH Canyon TX (just south of AMA), despite 2015 NRC AM Log listing as ``Talk 1550`` in English. Approaching Amarillo on US 60.

1610, Sept 10 at 2201, blue road sign says ``Weather Info Tune Radio to 1610 AM`` --- not any more: this TIS is gone, unfortunately, I think for a few years, adhering to the FCC banning of NWS relays on TIS stations. So where's my Weather Band radio in the car??? On US 60 at the Potter County line NE of Amarillo.

89.9, Sept 10 circa 2200, KACV, Amarillo College, 100 kW which should be a public radio station continues to be nothing but a student rocker, or rather ``adult alternative``. But HPPR has filled the gap with at least three signals into Amarillo, on 105.7 KJJP 43 kW, 94.9 K235AL 62 watts, and 91.5 KTXP 1 kW licensed to Bushland on the west side. Lots of its programming, events and underwriting mentions Amarillo, the largest city by far it serves compared to HQ in Garden City and elsewhere in KS, OK. Near and thru Amarillo onto I-40 west.

87.7, WTFDA lists a 3 kW KBEX-LP, Amarillo, Tejano Power in Spanish, i.e. an analog channel 6 Franken TV license; unfortunately I didn't see this until I got back, so didn't check for it! Really 87.75?

530 & 1610, Sept 11 at 0045, Tucumcari NM TIS, same YL message for years, roughly: ``New Mexico Department of Transportation District 4, Welcome to the Land of Enchantment; remember to buckle up and drive safely``. I spot a monopole just east of Tucum, probably the 530; 1610 closer in, has a flashing sign about ``monitor 1610 for urgent messages``. I wonder how often that happens? On I-40 near and thru Tucumcari. FCC: WQEL629, at I-40 exit 335 [same callsign as the Santa Rosans to come]{and 530 Tucum call is also WQEL629, at exit 329; as if there couldn't be enough individual 7-character alphanumeric calls to accommodate one for each and every TIS/HAR transmitter???

1670, Sept 11 circa 0050 UT, another TIS, from Mesalands Community College promoting their dinosaur museum, ``what a marvelous museum``, with monopole at I-40 exit 332. FCC: WQIQ632. In Tucumcari.

I have brought with me a 13-page printout of all the NM FM stations by frequency from the WTFDA Database as of Sept 9: source for reference info in the following.

90.1, listed K211DW, 28-watt Tucumcari translator of KFLQ, 91.5 Family Life Radio ABQ, is dead air but with stereo pilot; that's something

We spend the first night in Santa Rosa, my 1 to 9-year-old boyhood home, UT Sept 11:

88.9, KENM Tucumcari, almost makes it to Santa Rosa; 3 kW, 265m, the KENW Portales 89.5 relay. SR has no local signal from the KENW stations, nor from KUNM Albuquerque; just a 91.9 relay of KANW ABQ, KNLK, 100 watts at minus 8 meters above average terrain --- yes, SR is in the Pecos River valley, which degrades FM and TV reception. At some higher spots, marginal signal from KENW direct on 89.5.

94.7, K234BN, 10-watt translator in SR of KANW 89.1 ABQ is not heard; why need it, with 91.9? Slightly different site coordinates

95.9, KSSR, SR's only local commercial station, with non ID, sounds like Casey Kasem. I think they used to carry his syndicated show(s)

103.1, KSRL-LP, is on. Listed with 0/0 watts, but certainly more than that! Think I spotted it on Third Street, across from the Santa Rosa de Lima as per callsign, Catholic church. Has a big ugly dish, and a two-bay antenna, on a short tower by the building; no signage identifying it outside.

107.1, K296EP, translator of 98.1 KBAC is not heard, but 98.1 makes it

From the SR motel room I am able to get some good AM reception, and even SW from Colombia on 6010.1 (SW logs from trip already reported).

1090, Sept 11 at 0531, High Plains Radio Network in TX with promo for high school sports: i.e. KVOP Plainview in the Panhandle between Amarillo and Lubbock, 5000/500 watts U4. Night pattern has lobes to the NW and the SSE, while we are WNW of them. Would be groundwave in daytime, but at night, maybe skywave.

1680 & 1610, Sept 11 at 0540, two NMDOT District 4 TIS are still running in SR. They relay WXJ33, NWS in ABQ with its frequent IDs, BUT: constantly interrupted for local ID announcement like Tucum of 11 or 12 seconds. While NWS is synchronized [confirmed on two radios at 1723], the interruptions are not. I time their frequency on 1610: every 30 seconds! Makes it very hard to follow the weather info; must listen to multiple repeats to get the whole spiel, 18 or 19 second

fragments, or keep switching between frequencies. 1610 has noisier background than 1680. These may be on opposite sides of city, originally for I-40 construxion info. Yes, FCC: WQEL629 with 1610 at I-40 exit 273; 1680 at exit 277 (I think this is the one now closed for construxion). Same callsign applies to Tucumcari 1610, above.

[I also had some skywave DX logs this night, published elsewhere; now next daytime Sept 11:]

106.7, Sept 11 at 1521, open carrier/dead air here. Only two NM stations are listed, one remotely possible, KAGM Los Alamos, 43 kW, 592m HAAT. West TX also possible but not close either: KCHX Midland, 100 kW, 207m; and KQTY-FM, Borger, 6 kW, 79m. FCC FM Query comes up with another possibility: K294CB, 106.7, in Clovis NM, 50-watt, 70.2m CP for Christina G. Benavides

105.9, Sept 11 at 1521, ID as ``K-SEL Country``, so Lubbock TX? Used to be a KSEL there, but this one is now in much closer Portales NM, 100 kW, 141m

1701-1708 UT Sept 11 bandscan while parked at the Power Dam south of town; long-abandoned little hydro facility, with the water from backed up lake now flowing around one side of the mostly still-standing dam: <http://www.w4uvh.net/SRpowerdam.jpg>

91.9, KNLK local relay of KANW 89.1 ABQ, Sept 11 at 1703, does carry NPR News, but programming is mostly 'New Mexico Music'; and I notice there is some hum on this transmission, presumably not on KANW itself. Also picks up some slack of public radio programs passed over by KUNM.

103.9, Sept 11 at 1705, 'Back to the Bible'. Two NM stations, KGRT-FM, 6 kW Las Cruces, country, too far; and 250-watt translator K280FL, contemporary Christian, but in Aztec, far too far in NW corner. So how about west Texas? The only cC is a K-Love in Amarillo, 99-watt K280EU, too far too. One other possibility: KRIA, 25 kW in Plainview TX but it's supposed to be classic rock, 'The Rocket'. Could BTTB be programmed on it anyway? KRIA has no website, but BTTB does have a station finder, by states, map:

<http://www.backtothebible.org/bttb/stations>

with nothing listed in TX or NM. What do they know? [BTW, there is no sign of tropo or sporadic E DX anytime during this trip, but one MS]

105.7, Sept 11 at 1705, call mentioned KDAY? Must not be, as that's on 93.5 in California. Nothing fuzzily similar found in TX listings, and there are NO NMs on this frequency.

Then checking MW for some interesting signals, not full bandscan [this sexion rearranged slightly from chrono to frequency order]:

540, Sept 11 at 1708, weak! Spanish, from KNMX Las Vegas NM. Only 88 km = 55 miles, but their 5 kW is direxional directly away from SR, an ellipse tangent to LV. It does have broad coverage in northern and eastern NM. Why direxional? Looks as if unnecessarily protecting XEWA. Local display ad for KNMX and two related FMs:  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KNMXad.jpg>

640, Sept 11 at 1707, mixture of Spanish and English. Spanish is certainly XEJUA in Ju·rez, and I figure English would be remnant of 50 kW KFI all the way from Los Angeles CA; IIRC I've heard it before in parts of NM in the daytime {before XEJUA existed}; but could also be remnant of my OK station, KWPN Moore, 5 kW sports talk. Distances: KFI 1247 km = 775 miles; KWPN 656 km = 408 miles.

680, Sept 11 at 1718, weak Spanish, ad for Fort Stockton (TX), Panadería Guadalajara,, ``La Ce(?) Grande 680 AM`` slogan. It's only the latest incarnation of 500-watt KWKA in nearby Clovis NM, really ``La Ke Grande`` as in NRC AM Log, as in QuÈ; nowhere near Fort Stockton, which is 392 km = 244 miles south of Clovis! There must be scads of bakeries named Guadalajara in Greater Mexico.

720, Sept 11 at 1706, Spanish music, squeezed by slop from 710 KGNC Amarillo and 730 KDAZ ABQ; at 1712, ID missed but songs in English; 1717 ``Extremo 7-20, el extremo de tu música``, so it's XEJCC in Ciudad Ju·rez, also heard in OK by skywave.

800, Sept 11 at 1709, JBA SAH! What about 50 kW XEROK Ju·rez? It must be OFF at midday; as weaker, lower Cijz stations on 640, 720 are incoming across the desert. Sked is supposedly 24 hours, and it certainly gets out at night even tho no longer 150 kW. Do they deliberately stay off in daytime, and if so on what sked? A DXer in El Paso could tell us. Another 800 making the SAH has to be KDDD, 250 watts in Dumas, NW TX Panhandle, but is it beating against a QRP XEROK or with 2.5 kW KQCV OKC at 654 km = 407 miles?

820, Sept 11 at 1758, weak signal from the ``testosterone center of Texas``, i.e. DFW's WBAP at edge of 50 kW groundwave, 737 km = 458 miles from Grapevine.

840, Sept 11 at 1710 & 1757, hard rock, no doubt KARS BelÈn NM, 1800 watts just south of ABQ; ex-860 during my previous residence in NM. Not clear why the move. Nothing much close on 860 to compete in daytime, unless 250-watt KPAN Hereford TX, SW of Amarillo was a problem.

860, Sept 11 at 1757, indeed stronger signal here than on 840, this no doubt being KPAN Hereford TX.

880, Sept 11 at 1756, SAH of about 5 Hz. Can't see how this could be anything but remnants of KHAC Tse Bonito NM and KRVN Lexington NE (unless of course there are some overlooked inband HAR/TIS nearer).  
Logged again below but as 7 Hz SAH.

960, Sept 1 at 1755, an intriguing low audible heterodyne between two very weak signals, the closest, but not very, pair being KGKL San Angelo TX, and KNDN Farmington NM. KGKL was not off-frequency when I would hear it in Enid during the KGWA Fox-hole {which no longer happens at local midnite, AFAIK}. Some Mexicans on 960, but none close to the Chihuahua border. {FCC shows NO in-band TIS in NM or OK, one in TX on 840, one in KS on 970.}

Noise level from a nearby powerline becomes a problem above 1000, so can't dig really weak signals out on top half.

1060v, Sept 11 at 1753, KIJN Farwell TX is still silent.

1090, Sept 11 at 1733, network news but cut off for local ad by Lindsey's, and back to Dennis Prager Show. 1752, High Plains Radio Network, Panhandle TX, i.e. KVOP. [this was also a night cheater a few months ago making it eastward]

1230, Sept 11 at 1730, KFUN Las Vegas, despite a 1 kW graveyarder, is nondirexional and much stronger daytime in SR than 540 KNMX 5 kW. KFUN promotes its worldwide webcast reach, via <http://kfunonline.com> but we don't get a connexion in several tries; maybe it's too ``busy``? But radio-locator thinx KFUN has no website. Here's a display ad for KFUN and 100.7 KLVF:  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KFUNKLVFad.jpg>

1260, Sept 11 at 1728, KTRC Santa Fe with Thom Hartmann show, // weaker 1350 KABQ ABQ, the two and only ``progressive`` commercial talk stations. Yet break to an ad for owning gold, which you would expect on far-right talk radio; o well, it pays the bills. But if gold is such a good investment, why would anyone be selling it????

I'm still not used to the SF call/frequency swap between 1400 KVSF and 1260 KTRC. Here's a display ad for the FM side of KVSF which I really didn't listen to; what are its politix?  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KVSFad.jpg>

95.5, Sept 11 at 1915, KHFM Santa Fe, the classical station I once worked for when it was 96.3 in Albuquerque/Sandia Crest, but demoted by new corporate owners to lesser signal on a lesser summit, nevertheless makes it to high ground on the road to Santa Rosa Lake State Park, but --- with CCI from YLs chatting in Spanish. Looks like

that has to be KAIQ, 100 kW, 205m in Wolfforth (Lubbock) TX, about 300 km = 185 miles. Tho it's commercial, KHFM constantly bills itself as ``listener-supported``

101.1, Sept 11 circa 2145, KSFR White Rock (a suburb SE of Los Alamos toward SF), Santa Fe Public Radio is making it along I-40 east of Albuquerque, tho it's only 2.5 kW ERP, at 568m HAAT on a mountain west of Los Alamos, per Radio-Locator. But --- with some CCI from an oldies station: that must be KVLC 100 kW, 101 Gold, way down in Hatch next to Las Cruces. I listen a lot of KSFR Online. Originally on 90.7 but a few years ago made a swap which led to a K-Love gospel huxter in SF on 90.7.

88.7, Sept 11 circa 2145, hoping for signs of KRZA Taos/Alamosa along I-40 too, but not possible now with the newish 88.7 in Encino, KXNM, 18 kW, 89m, ``The Voice of Central New Mexico`` per WTFDA. Encino hardly merits such a radio station, very small town on US 285 between Clines Corners and Vaughn, south of I-40.

94.5, entering Albuquerque from the east on I-40, I always check for Gallup, which makes it across the Valley to The Heights, and there it shows once we come around a bend and out of Tijeras Canyon, but not for long as we get down into the city {the entire eastern side of ABQ, e.g. along Central Avenue, is a constant gentle slope downward from the foothills of Sandia to the Rio Grande}. IIRC 94.5 used to be a rocker, but WTFDA now shows it as KYAT, 100 kW, 420m, ``Navajo FM Station``. Wish I could have heard more of it.

We spent only one night in Albuquerque, avoiding the clog of the State Fair, also taking a quick look at the campus of my alma mater, UNM, which is also clogged with more and more buildings, parking garages but I suppose the marx of success; and no time for examining much of the local radio scene.

1510: One station listened to for a bit, as never heard in OK, is the newish KOAZ, 5000/25 watts U1, ``The Oasis``. It exists by getting rid of the Alamo Navajo band station in Magdalena on 1500, and KOAZ is really licensed to Isleta (nearby pueblo to ABQ, but address inside ABQ). Also has translator on 103.7, format JAZZ per NRC AM Log. The FM is certainly essential at night, with 25 kW KCKK Littleton CO aimed right at it (as I later logged but previously reported from further north in NM). Display ad for The Oasis doesn't even mention AM 1510 {which is a respectable 5 kW ND in the daytime}!  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KOAZad.jpg>

{Cf. this from DXLD 10-15 of April 15, 2010y: ``Frequency changes requested: Isleta, New Mexico: 1510 kHz: KABR requests frequency change from 1500 and move from Alamo Community. Power from 1,000 watts



daytime only, to 5,000 watts daytime, 25 watts night, 4,200 watts critical hours\*

34-58-46N/106-44-13W, Site is just south of Albuquerque. \* "Critical Hours" are the two hours right after sunrise, and the two hours right before sunset (Doug Smith, Feb 25, American Bandscan blog via DXLD)

IIRC, 1500 was inaudible in Albuquerque, tho certainly an exotic res station I once attempted to visit; accessible only from the south off US 60 via Magdalena. Now there are no adjacent channel reasons to keep it out of the ABQ market, but will it really become a Pueblo station, ex-res Dineh? (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)``}

No TIS/HAR noted currently active in Albuquerque. Guess they finally finished the I-25/I-40 construxion. Some nice decorations on the over/underpasses and barriers (also between Santa Fe and Espa0ola {on US 84/285}). FCC still lists a few TIS {in ABQ, SF et al., available}.

Sept 12 we drive thru Santa Fe and on to Taos, noting a few things. No TIS/HAR audible in Santa Fe either, on 530 or in the 1600s.

950, Circa Espa0ola, KDCE is splattering plus/minus 30 kHz. I suppose we were very close to the site tho we didn't spot the towers.

880, Sept 12 at 1844 in Espa0ola, we have a weak SAH of ~7 Hz on this frequency: hard to see how it could be anything but KHAC Tse Bonito NM and the only other 880 anywhere out to second-adjacent states, KRVN Lexington NE, 10 and 50 kW respectively, both ND daytime. Much like we get in OK on 880 at night; I'll have to recheck their SAH. Lexington is 768 km = 477 miles from Espa0ola. See earlier log above too.

730, Sept 12 at 1912, carrier and modulation are cutting off and on; first thought a spur from local 950 KDCE or something, but then decided it's just KDAZ Albuquerque, with severe transmitter problems, 1 kW gospel-huxter.

99.1, Sept 12 at 2005, now circa Taos, ABC News in English until strange time to end at 2007.5, then ``M's M'sica`` in Spanish. i.e. KXMT, 60 kW, 651 m for Taos. Such a slogan not in WTFDA DB.

1610, Sept 13 at 2025 near Pojoaque, heading back thru Santa Fe, NWS relay from Albuquerque is heard, and also a SAH. FCC info leads to WQFJ525, licensed to Los ılamos County, with two 1610s, one at the LA PD, the other in White Rock.

1610, Sept 13 at 2335 near Pecos on I-25, Open carrier/dead air from ex-TIS here for Pecos NHP. No longer listed by FCC.

90.9, approaching Las Vegas on I-25, K215DT, 104-watt, 207-meter,

vertical-only KENW relay in San Augustin is like a local, despite LV having a non-translator on 91.1.

91.1, Sept 14 at 0030, KEDP Las Vegas finally becomes audible as we are almost at the city limits, and 90.9 K215DT (above) is no longer blocking it. Slogan ``Rescue Radio``, as listed; where did they get that unique name? Is student station at New Mexico Highlands University, with classic rock, 1.32 kW horizontal only, -60.6m ``above`` average terrain, both maybe accounting for poor range on caradio antenna.

A few years ago there were CPs/Apps for a new public radio network across northern NM beyond those of KANW, KUNM and KENW, IIRC involving NMHU, but apparently crashed and never happened, as no sign of it in listings now.

Las Vegas is in the fortunate position of having local relays of both KUNM (KRRE 91.9) and KENW (K296EN 107.1); (and cable TV gets both KENW ``3`` Portales and KNME ``5`` ABQ). I.e. public radio & television

1670, next morning {at 1530 Sept 14} on the way out of Las Vegas northbound on I-25, about 5 miles out of town we find a TIS unnoticed while in LV itself: good modulation, VERY long spiel about emergency preparedness, chemical spills, etc., sheltering-in-place, referencing <http://www.smccounty.net> i.e. San Miguel County. That site in turn references across bottom of homepage: ``Local AM Emergency Alert System --- 1670 AM on Your Radio Dial``. {Never heard the whole thing, and} no repeat after several minutes but as it's weakening slightly by mile 359 approaching Watrous [NM! also near a 540 station!], we start to hear an echo. FCC info:

WQJV568 by San Miguel County with three 1670 transmitters:

Pacheco Site, 0.3 km NE of I-25 at State Hwy 104

Trujillo Site, 1.3 miles SW of Hwy 104

Apache Springs, 2.1 miles N of Apache Springs NM

Losing 1670 to ignition noise by mile 363. Pacheco is the one we are hearing, as Trujillo is about 35 miles east of LV {but must be the echo}: San Miguel is a big county; and Apache Springs is to the south on US 84.

1650, Sept 14 at 1538 in the daytime but skywave remnant? some Spanish audible, and CCI, i.e. KBJD Denver CO, and KSVE El Paso TX, the only two US SS on the frequency; near Watrous NM on I-25.

540, Sept 14 at 1540, KNMX Las Vegas with Ave Maria song and another sacred tune, performed by kids with guitar/violin accompaniment.

810, Sept 14 at 1542, KSWV Santa Fe with misa in Spanish, reciting Ave

María. Both of these are nominally secular stations and AFAIK this Monday is no special occasion on the liturgical calendar, but subject to the dominant local religion's requirements.

1020, Sept 14 at 1544, KCKN Roswell in Spanish non-Catholic religion with bigsig even up around Watrous NM, obviously running 50 kW again, yet merely a satellite of Radiovisión Cristiana, WWRV 1330 NYC, about some teatro event on Calle 165 as if that would be of any interest in NM, 973-AC phone number. On groundwave here compared to 910, 5 kW KKBE Roswell, 1020 is much stronger. We still get it at night in OK too as heavy QRM to nearby 1020 KOKP Perry, obviously not protecting KDKA.

92.1, Sept 14 at 1550, we listen to the KENW relay for a while via K221DM Wagon Mound, 163 watts at 441 meters. KENW 89.5 Portales at ENMU has an extensive translator/satellite network across eastern New Mexico; still after many years with unusual format for a public radio station of EZL music weekdays, but NPR news and a large variety of few-minute educational capsule shows sprinkled thruout (e.g. Stardate, etc.) And at the moment, 1550, own prodution? ``My Stars --- a weekly astronomy update for New Mexico``.

90.7, Sept 14 at 1557, the unique voice of Diane Rehm for a second by meteor scatter. It's definitely not KRWG Las Cruces NM, not on their schedule. DR Show website has convenient affiliate list showing 90.7s in: FL, ID, MD, MO, NH, NC. The only ones in likely MS range are: KWMU St Louis MO (1346 km = 837 miles), and KBSQ McCall ID (1383 km = 860 miles).

91.7, Sept 14 at 1557, KRCC ID in passing, at mile 385 on I-25 = 2 miles south of Wagon Mound. No KRCC translators in NM, but in WTFDA listing for CO, this must be: KCCS, Starkville, 370 watts, 303 m HAAT, ``NPR for Southern Colorado``, but not shown as a KRCC 91.5 Colo Sprs relay. Starkville is just across the border between Ratón NM and Trinidad CO. I know that in this part of the country, terrain can audiblize such weakies in certain unexpected spots only. On a topo map there would probably be a line-of-sight path, or nearly so. Well, it's really not that far, 127 km or 79 miles city-to-city plus 2 miles.

U.o.s., distances cited in this report are approximations from <http://distancefromto.net> entering city/place names. While station coördinates are available, just too tedious and time-consuming {and my coördinates are constantly changing; no GPS}. It also delivers driving distances which I will try just once: 141 km = 88 miles to Starkville.

99.9, Sept 14 at 1601, ABC network news, at mile 391 on I-25; but brief, since at 1602 already, notice from Taos sheriff about a fugitive, cf [taoscrimestoppers.org](http://taoscrimestoppers.org) and ID ``True Country 99.9 and 100.7, KKTC``. 99.9 KKTC is really licensed to Angel Fire {properly

two words} with 1.75 kW, 646m HAAT. Even if on mountaintops in this 13+ kilofoot area of NM's highest peaks, FM coverage can be spotty and blocked; thus need for 100.7 translator back in Taos itself, which is K264AE, 250 watts at minus! 197m HAAT. It's not audible here, of course, but instead 100.7 KLVF Las Vegas is still making it with 10 kW, from minus 23m HAAT.

102.3, Sept 14 at 1606, lost dogs & cats notices, which air at 10 am and 6 pm MT; phones such as 520-2323, in Cañon, 770-1307; 770-8005; mention <http://enchantedtaos.com> and ID as ``KTAO, Solar 101-9``. No such translator or satellite is listed by WTFDA for KTAO on 102.3! Closest one is K272ET in Eagle Nest, listed as a KBAC 98.1 relay.

So check FCC FM Query: does not show in this case which station is relayed, but licensed to Taos Communication Corporation, same as KTAO, hint2. It's only 10 watts ERP! but 740m HAAT, 3558m AMSL [= 11670 feet]; 14m AGL. (I'm not taking any more time in this delayed report to track down which mountain each of these is on.)

Next program is 'Trash & Treasure', i.e. tradio, local buy-and-sell ads. This heard along miles 398-400 of I-25. 101.9 primary not audible here, on other side of Sangres de Cristo.

We didn't bother to log KTAO 101.9 while in Taos itself, but did spy its installation on the north side with an expanse of solar panels. It got a lot of publicity a few years ago as the first(? only?) all-solar-powered radio station.

<http://www.w4uvh.net/KTAOsolar1.jpg>

<http://www.w4uvh.net/KTAOsolar2.jpg>

103.9, Sept 14 at 1609, KHYM ID, one of the regional gospel-huxter networks in KS and OK, but we are still on I-25 in NM. This would be the flagship station, 100 kW in Copeland KS, which is SW of Dodge City on US 56 --- distance 378 km = 235 miles. At least I don't find any likely co-channel translators for it any closer in NM, CO or TX.

106.1, Sept 14 at 1610, KENW relay atop Sierra Grande mountain is already audible at mile 401 of I-25 // 92.1 still audible from behind us at Wagon Mound. COL for K291AD is the nearest town, Des Moines, just north of it; 116 watts at 611m. Summit of Sierra Grande is 8720 feet per my NM atlas. We know this also reaches into Cimarrón County, western OK Panhandle. BTW, ``NEWS CLASSICAL`` doesn't tell the whole story for KENW format as in WTFDA DB, as explained above, not classical but EZL all-day, weekdays at least. I think it does carry various syndicated classical shows elsewhen, but not as prime format.

88.1, Sept 14 at 1612, mile 404 of I-25, another KENW relay. This must be KENE, 1.25 kW, 431m at Eagle Tail, but where's that? It's not a

population, but a mountain found in the NM Atlas, just east of mile 437 on I-25, near a place called Eagle Rock, and not to be confused with Eagle Nest, much further west --- but we're getting off I-25 at exit 412 in Springer, in a hurry to take more direct US 412 all the way back to Enid (a.k.a. US 56 thru Clayton NM into OK), thus missing RatŮn, Capulĭn, unfortunately, as well as Eagle Nest).

88.5, Sept 14 at 1614, another KENW relay. Only one here is KENU, Des Moines, 240 watts at 613m, at exactly same coordinates as 106.1 above. KENW put this one on, in case 106.1 gets bumped as only a translator -- but so far it hasn't been. Obviously on same tower, antennas 2 meters apart.

90.5, Sept 14 at 1620, classical music heard at Springer, ergo K213ET, the 10-watt, but 660m HAAT KUNM translator at/near Eagle Nest. KUNM has a wide variety format but does carry 'Performance Today' in the mornings (which neither KUCO nor KOSU nor KGOU provide in OK).

88.7, Sept 14 at 1630, the KRZA DJ we often hear via webcast; now on US56 east of Springer, in and out, one of those spotty reception areas from its site way across the Sangres de Cristos, in the San Juan Mountains, i.e. San Antonio Mountain, which peaks at 10890 feet up, just S of the CO border between Antonito CO and Tres Piedras NM, and thus serving Taos NM as well as HQ in Alamosa CO. It's 9.8 kW ERP at 628H/633V meters AAT. If something goes wrong at this very remote location, KRZA can be and has been off the air for days or weeks. Of course we were hearing it well while in the Taos-Questa area; it's also spotty into Santa Fe.

92.1, Sept 14 at 1633, KENW Wagon Mound relay still audible with another few-minute capsule amid EZL music, ``Taking the Nation by Storm``, local? meteorologist with national, then local weather conditions, forecast.

92.5, Sept 14 at 1636, ``Mountain, KCRT, online at KCRT.com``, then dead air for a minute, but VG fully quiet signal. It's 38.5 kW from Trinidad CO. (This is the one whose AM 1240 is hetting audibly off-frequency at night vs the graveyard pileup; I should have stopped and checked it here, vs remnants of the NM 1240s, if any.)

93.9, Sept 14 at 1638, comedy bits to advertise Latin Comedy Jam at the Shuler Theatre in RatŮn on Sept 19; also ad for Little Stinker Septic Service (reminiscent of Red Green!); and pink RR's (?) ``suitable for ladies`` (including Trans?? From Trinidad?). 1651 ID: ``In the Land of Enchantment, KRTN-FM, 93.9, Enchanted Air``. That's a change from WTFDA DB as ``Kool Gold 93.9`` with 26 kW from 441m.

US 56/412 from Springer to Clayton is quite a remote area {with no gas

between; check your gauge} (and smoothly resurfaced a few years ago), where I have dreamt of DXing via fence beverages --- but not near mile 44 where a HV transmission line crosses the hiway WNW/ESE-ward, i.e. west of the State Hwy 120 junxion, a.k.a. Santa Fe Trail. BTW, we spotted several windfarms in western OK and TX, but not in NM.

97.5, approaching Clayton NM, we expected to be getting KLMX way out, listed as 52 kW, 110m, but still not getting it at 1707 UT Sept 14; finally at 1724, mile 67, only 16 miles from Clayton, we are getting it, with hard rock/rap song featuring disoriented counting lyrix in Spanish ``1,2,3,4,5,5,6``. Suspect KLMX is seriously underpowered.

After lunch of a ``blazing red fish sandwich`` (not really spicy) at the Wild Horse Caf  in Clayton (our usual Rabbit Ears Restaurant being closed on Mondays ---- named for a small mountain NW of Clayton with a couple of humps, nowhere near a Bugs-Bunny profile!), listened some more to KLMX: 1900 ID as ``97.5, KLMX, Clayton, New Mexico, home of the Killer Mix``; 1902, ``Klassic Trax [sp?sp?] on KLMX-FM, The Killer Mix`` --- and at local range we can also tell it's in mono, no stereo sound or even pilot.

90.9, 1733 Sept 14, ag market report, from KJIL, another Kansas/Oklahoma gospel-huxter network. This one is KJHL, 10 kW in Boise City OK. Not specified in WTFDA DB as really IDing as KJIL.

We also investigated the rest of the radio scene at Clayton NM. On AM, only KLMX 1450.

90.5, listed KUHC in Clayton, 300 watts, 34m, relaying KJRT 88.3 Amarillo TX, is OFF. Sept 14 at 1732.

91.7, K219LT, 140 watt AFR satellator, is ON, Sept 14 at 1732.

93.5, K228DP, KENW translator with 170 watts, is on, Sept 14 at 1732; but KENW also via 106.1 and 88.5 as above.

Indeed, at the OK state line a few miles beyond Clayton, we are still getting KENW on 88.5 and 106.1 from Sierra Grande NM. How does their coverage compare? Radio-locator shows 106.1 as direxional, yet pattern is near-circular, with Clayton at the edge of the fringe contour. 88.5 as non-direxional, nearly the same but only slightly greater predicted coverage, yet twice the power of 106.1. Would `direxional` include beam tilts? Some required from Sandia Crest into ABQ, but I should think not for wide-coverage mountaintop relays beyond.

In Cimarr n County OK, west of Boise City, between Felt and the Beaver River, we stop for a few minutes at a quiet spot for a partial quick daytime MW bandscan on caradio, at 1908-1917 UT Sept 14 with many

assumptions:

540, KVMX Las Vegas NM is still very good, not being in its null like Santa Rosa is (but I am still unable to pull it into Enid on daytime GW; maybe I could if it were not for KDFT and KWMT)

550, CCI, so KFRM KS & KCRS TX

560, KLZ Denver religion

570, SAH, one of which is talk, KLIF Dallas; and KWML Las Cruces? or WNAX Yankton SD? The latter is everyday into Enid, not much further to here

580, CCI music and talk, WIBW Topeka KS, and KRFE Lubbock TX

590, KCSJ Pueblo CO is VG with talk, over lite CCI --- KXSP Omaha

600, very weak CCI and slow SAH of 30/minute = 0.5 Hz: must be KCOL Wellington CO, direxional west, and KROD El Paso TX, non-direxional (the other west Texan at Kermit, now gone; it was always too close to KROD)

610, fast SAH between two talkers, one or both sports, i.e. KNML Albuquerque and KCSP Kansas City MO (ex-KGGM and WDAF). (The Vail CO 610 has been silent since Nov 2012)

630, KHOW Denver is good

640, sports talk, must be remnant of KWPN Moore OK

650, good signal with Hannity; must be KGAB Cheyenne (Orchard Valley) WY

660, IBOC from 670 KLTT Denver (Commerce City). This one also makes it into Enid on daytime groundwave, but not enough for IBOC

680, Spanish vs IBOC from KLTT on the other side: KWKA Clovis NM, as far above

690, ``We're Cruisin'``, i.e. KWRP Pueblo CO, 250 watts; and some CCI, more likely all the way from 10 kW KGGF Coffeyville KS, than 250-watt KPET Lamesa TX

730, one station audible with religion. KLOE Goodland KS, 1 kW ND ought to be in here but listed as news/talk; so instead must be 1 kW direxional away from XEX, KDAZ Albuquerque. Is KLOE off??

740, CCI, must be KVOR Colorado Springs (wasn't that before on 1300?), vs KRMG Tulsa

750, weak CCI, has to be KMMJ Grand Island NE vs KAMA El Paso TX

760, weak, presumably KKZN Thornton CO rather than KCCV Overland Park KS. 50 kW KKZN has big coverage but west of Denver only

770, KKOB Albuquerque is still good

780, music from KCEG Fountain CO

790, is it KXXX Colby KS or KFYO Lubbock TX?

800, ag info, presumably KDDD Dumas TX, not far; still no XEROK daytime

810, fast SAH, CCI between WHB Kansas City and: KLVZ Brighton CO, or KXOI Crane (Odessa) TX

820, NO signal from WBAP as expected; see 1080

850, KOA is VG, of course

860, KPAN Hereford TX is good

880, KRVN Lexington NE  
890, algo, presumably KTLR OKC remnant or KJME Fountain CO  
900, ag news, so KFLP Floydada TX, the tail which for less than a year wagged the dog of 1640 Enid  
910, music, KPOF Denver, or KKBE Roswell  
920, KLMR Lamar CO  
930, NO WKY OKC audible  
940, {KIXZ} Amarillo  
950, CCI music and talk, so KRWZ Parker CO, and KJTV Lubbock TX likely  
970, Catholic from CO, so KFEL Pueblo  
980, algo, probably KICA Clovis NM, or maybe KMBZ Kansas City  
990, fast weak SAH: KRKS Denver, and KRSL Russell KS?  
1000, JBA trace of algo, 2 stations: KTOK OKC, KKIM Albuquerque  
1020, KCKN Roswell, Spanish still good  
1040, C&W, must be KCBR Monument CO tho listed as CHR  
1060, KRCN Denver Catholic  
1070, very poor algo, KFTI Wichita or KWEL Midland TX  
1080, very poor talk, so KRLD tho WBAP 820 is inaudible  
1090, talk in English, CCI, so not 50 kW KXMA Aurora CO now Spanish, but maybe KVOP Plainview TX  
Almost time to move on, so a couple more quick chex:  
1230, rippling fast SAH, music and algo; nearest are KKPC Pueblo CO, now public radio; and KGRO Pampa TX  
1240, sports-talk is VG, i.e. should be KXIT nearby Dalhart TX but listed as C&W

90.9, Sept 14 circa 1930 at Boise City OK, KJHL (as heard above in Clayton), now at local range is flanked by distorted spurs circa 88.3 and 93.3, i.e. approx. plus and minus 2.5 MHz. At 1943 this is running a COMMERCIAL, for a tour in Dodge City; see KJIL991.com, more hard-sell ads from Great Plains Christian Radio. So the flagship is in the commercial band, where it could run ads, but this and other relays are in the non-comm band where that is verboten. FCC FM Query does not make it clear whether each is licensed as non-commercial, as could be the case even on 99.1. God'll get 'em for that? Not the FCC.

91.5, Sept 14 at 1944, on US 412 between Boise City and Guymon, classical gaining here, no doubt the HPPR relay in Elkhart KS right across the border, KZNZ, 250 watts. Then it starts to recede but:

91.3, Sept 14 circa 2030, KGUY Guymon, another HPPR relay with 800 watts gains as 91.5 is receding. Eastward from Guymon as we lose 91.5, HPPR via full-power KTOT 89.5 takes over again. We can also get a bit of flagship KANZ 91.1 Garden City.

1210, just east of Guymon we pass again on the north side of the hiway, the three towers in a row of KGYN, aimed right at Philadelphia.



All of them are still up, so why are they habitually running non-direxional at night as well as day?

102.7, Sept 14 at 2134 on the Texas/Beaver county line, ``The Legend`` with ``That's Just That, She's Not Talkin`` i.e. KLDG 100 kW Liberal KS

101.5, Sept 14 at about 2140, silly Spanish talk with lo-fi call-ins, puns, guffaws, \$tereo pilot but mono sound, ``El Show de la Chokolata``, into music. This is KSMM-FM, 100 kW also in Liberal KS, La Mexicana. 20-kiloperson little Liberal is doing pretty well to count three 100 kW FM stations and a 50, the others on 105.1 and 107.5, altho half of them are Spanish.

100.9, Sept 14 circa 2150, ads for Garden City KS --- but I can't find any station in the 5-state area related to Garden City. The closest likely to be heard is 100 kW KXGL Amarillo TX.

99.5, Sept 14 at 2151, ``El Patr  n``, Spanish music; 2202, ``El Patr  n, tu estaci  n``. This is KBIJ, 100 kW in Guymon, a new? station I was unaware of. There are a lot of SS immigrants in the area, tnx to industries such as hog farms. Patr  n means employer or boss, no doubt a familiar word to the workers.

And after that, getting back into familiar territory, the rest of my radio listening on into Enid is via {the BST-1 Car Shortwave Radio I have been testing} (Glenn Hauser, NM, TX, and OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

PROGRAMA ESPECIAL DE "LAS RADIOS DEL MUNDO"

Amigos: aqu   les env  o el vinculo de el programa especial que dedicamos al DX CAMP realizado en la ciudad de CASTELLI, provincia de Buenos Aires, Rep  blica Argentina. All   concurrimos un buen numero de integrantes del GRA, con gran cantidad de receptores y antenas que nos permitieron realizar muy buenas escuchas.

Las entrevistas las incluimos en el programa LAS RADIOS DEL MUNDO que sale en LS11 Radio Provincia los domingos a las 11 UTC (08 a 09 hora argentina)

para escuchar o descargar su contenido, les ofrecemos aqui el vinculo:  
<http://free.mailbigfile.com/c53a11506125f7c70733fb01ff1d47ec/listFiles.php>

Les recuerdo al que quiera escuchar el streaming de RADIO PROVINCIA en directo tiene que hacerlo a esta direcci  n dado que por unos d  as la pagina estar   ca  da:  
<http://stweb.tv/clientes/pnet/JPAM>

(OMAR J SOMMA y ARNALDO LEONEL SLAEN, LS11 RADIO PROVINCIA, LA PLATA-ARGENTINA, Sept 19, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

COCHABAMBA - BANDSCAN FM, MW AND SW

These are lists of stations which I heard on Short Wave (60 and 49 mts), Medium Wave and FM in Cochabamba, Bolivia, late January 2014 - including links to station IDs of some of the stations on SoundCloud:

SHORT WAVE:

Band scan of Latin American radio stations heard on 60 and 49 meters (4700-6300 kHz) in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, Bolivia, in January 2014 using my Perseus SDR-receiver and a Wellbrook loop outdoor. Evening 23-03 UTC and morning at 09-11 UT (At 21 UT only two stations were heard: 6025 quite weak and 6135 at good level).

Notice that only Latin American stations are included in this list. Also many Chinese, some North American and a couple of European stations were heard. Not all stations ID'ed.

§ = station ID included here:

<https://soundcloud.com/stig-hartvig-nielsen/cochabamba-sw-dial>

4700, Radio San Miguel, Riberalta, Bolivia - §  
4716.7, Radio Yura, Yura, Bolivia - § (two clips)  
4747, Radio Huanta 2000, Huanta, Peru  
4755, Brazil (morning only)  
4774.9, Radio Tarma, Tarma, Peru  
4805, Radio Difusora do Amazonas, Manaus, Brazil  
4810, Radio Logos, Chazuta, Peru - §  
4815, Radio Difusora, Londrina, Brazil  
4835, Radio Ondas del Sur Oriente, Quillabamba, Peru - §  
4845, Two stations, probably both from Brazil  
4863.5, Radio Alvorada, Londrina, Brazil  
4865, Radio Verdes Florestas, Cruzeiro do Sul, Brazil - §  
4875, Brazil  
4885, Brazilian stations  
4925.3, Brazil  
4940, Radio San Antonio, Villa Atalaya, Peru  
4955, Radio Cultural Amauta, Huanta, Peru  
4985, Radio Brasil Central, Goi,nia, Brazil  
4985.5, Radio Voz Cristiana, Chilca, Peru  
5014.95, Brazil  
5024.9, Radio Quillabamba, Quillabamba, Peru - §  
5025, Radio Rebelde, Cuba  
5035, Radio Aparecida, Aparecida, Brazil  
5040, Radio Libertad, JunIn, Peru

5040, Radio Habana Cuba, Cuba  
 5910, Alcaraván Radio, Lomalinda, Colombia - §  
 5939.9, Voz Missionaria, Camboriú, Brazil  
 5952.4, Radio Pío XII, Siglo Veinte, Bolivia  
 5970, Brazil?  
 5980, Radio Chaski, Urubamba, Peru - §  
 6000, Brazil?  
 6010, Brazil  
 6025, Red Patria Nueva, La Paz, Bolivia - §  
 6050, HCJB, Quito, Ecuador - §  
 6060, RAE, Argentina - §  
 6080, Radio Marumby, Curitiba, Brazil - §  
 6090, Radio Bandeirantes, São Paulo, Brazil  
 6090, Caribbean Beacon, Anguilla  
 6105, Radio Filadélfia, Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil  
 6105.4, Radio Panamericana, La Paz, Bolivia - § (Only heard after 1100 UTC; unheard evenings)  
 6120, Super Radio Deus É Amor, São Paulo, Brazil  
 6134.8, Radio Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, Bolivia - § (two clips)  
 6135, Radio Aparecida, Aparecida, Brazil  
 6155.1, Radio Fides, La Paz, Bolivia  
 6173.9, Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco, Peru - §  
 6180, Radio Nacional da Amazônia, Brazil - §

#### MEDIUM WAVE:

Recordings of radio stations heard on Medium Wave in Tiquipaya, Cochabamba, Bolivia, in January 2014 using my Perseus SDR-receiver and a Wellbrook loop outdoor. Daytime only - so no DX.

§ = Recordings of station identification included here:

<https://soundcloud.com/stig-hartvig-nielsen/cochabamba-am-dial>

680, ACL0, Potosí (weak daytime, fair morning and late afternoon) - §  
 710, Radio Pío XII, Siglo Veinte - §  
 770, Radio Cosmos - §  
 920, Radio Encuentro, Sucre - §  
 958v, Radio Ministerio de Restauración Jesucristo (frequency drift)- §  
 980, Radio Esperanza, Aiquile - §  
 1000.06, Radio Manuel - La Voz de la Liberación - §  
 1074.4, Iglesia Pentecostal - §  
 1213.84, Radio San Rafael - §  
 1280, Unidentified  
 1310, Radio San Rafael - §  
 1350, Radio Cochabamba - §  
 1382.3, Unidentified (weak)  
 1400.05, Unidentified, religious station  
 1419.93, Radio Centro - §

1464v, Unidentified. (Frequency drifting 1400-1405 kHz)  
1480, Radio Bendita Trinidad- ⌘  
1560.13, Radio Urkupiña - ⌘  
1600.13, Unidentified (weak)

FM:

List of radio stations heard on FM in Tiquipaya, Bolivia, in January 2014 using my Perseus SDR-receiver and a simple dipole aerial.

⌘ = Recordings of station identification included here:

<https://soundcloud.com/stig-hartvig-nielsen/cochabamba-fm-dial>

|      |                                               |
|------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 87.5 | Radio Valluna - ⌘                             |
| 87.8 | Unid. station                                 |
| 87.9 | Radio Universitaria Poder Estudiantil (no ID) |
| 88.3 | Radio Nuevo Tiempo - ⌘                        |
| 88.6 | Radio 10 - ⌘                                  |
| 88.9 | Unid. station                                 |
| 89.2 | Radio Oro - ⌘                                 |
| 89.5 | Radio Fama - ⌘                                |
| 89.8 | Mega DJ - ⌘ (two recordings)                  |
| 90.1 | Radio Cepja - ⌘                               |
| 90.4 | Radio Niebla - ⌘                              |
| 90.7 | Cristo Viene - ⌘                              |
| 91.3 | Radio Gigante - ⌘                             |
| 91.6 | 91.6 FM - ⌘                                   |
| 91.9 | Radio Kancha Parlaspa - ⌘                     |
| 92.1 | Unid. religious station                       |
| 92.3 | Radio Adonai - ⌘                              |
| 92.5 | Radio San Rafael - ⌘                          |
| 92.8 | Radio Zombie - ⌘                              |
| 93.1 | Estrella - ⌘                                  |
| 93.5 | Unid. station                                 |
| 93.7 | Radio Deporte - ⌘                             |
| 94.0 | Radio Morena - ⌘                              |
| 94.3 | Radio Saturno ñ ⌘                             |
| 94.5 | Radio Fiesta Cristiana - ⌘                    |
| 94.6 | Radio Gente - ⌘                               |
| 94.9 | Radio Fides - ⌘                               |
| 95.2 | Radio Urbana ñ no ID - ⌘                      |
| 95.5 | Bethel FM - ⌘                                 |
| 95.8 | Sonido Lider - ⌘                              |
| 96.1 | Radio Centro ñ ⌘                              |
| 96.7 | Mundial FM - ⌘                                |
| 97.0 | Unid. station                                 |
| 97.3 | Radio Ritmo FM - ⌘                            |
| 97.6 | Radio Mi Llajta - Movimiento Lider - ⌘        |

97.9 Radio Pio XII - 5  
 98.2 Radio Oceano - 5  
 98.5 Moda FM - 5  
 99.1 RKC - 5  
 99.4 La Poderosa en el aire ñ la Radio Oro - 5  
 99.7 Radio Continental RCK-1  
 100.0 Unid. station  
 100.3 Clásica 100.3 - 5  
 100.6 Radio La Verdad ñ La Voz del Evangelio Completo - 5  
 100.9 Radio Cepra ñ Sistema Satelital - 5  
 101.5 Radio Manantial  
 101.8 Radio Maria ñ (RDS)  
 102.1 Radio Diana D ñ (RDS) - 5  
 102.3 Unid. station - 5  
 102.7 Radio Oxígeno - 5  
 102.9 Conquistadores en el Nombre de Jesús - 5  
 103.1 FM PasiÚn - 5  
 103.3 Radio Hit - 5  
 103.6 Unid. religious station  
 103.9 Unid. religious station - 5  
 104.2 Unid. station  
 104.5 Radio Movil VinteÓo SRL - 5  
 104.7 RQP ñ Radio QuÉ Pasa M's M'sica - 5  
 104.9 Unid. station  
 105.1 Radio La Fabulosa - 5 - no ID  
 105.3 Unid. station  
 105.4 BBN Radio - 5  
 105.7 Unid. station  
 106.0 Unid. station  
 106.3 Radio Panamericana  
 106.6 Radio ...xito - 5  
 106.9 Universal FM - 5  
 107.1 Radio Imagen - 5  
 107.2 Unid. religious  
 107.5 Radio Disney - 5  
 107.95 Radio Lachiwana

Enjoy :-) Best 73's (Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Denmark, Sept 21, Hard-  
 Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

#### CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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#### HFCC PRESENTATIONS

The recent HFCC-ASBU conference in Brisbane saw presentations from a  
 number of organisations including Sentech, Ampegon, the DRM  
 consortium, Continental Electronics, and others. There was also a

presentation from Radio Australia. These are now available in the form of PowerPoint slides and PDFs from the HFCC website. I personally found the Ampegon and Sentech data quite interesting. Anyway, it's all there for downloading! Here's the link: B15 Brisbane

<http://www.hfcc.org/B15/>

Happy reading! (Rob Wagner VK3BVW via Wolfgang B,schel, DXLD)

The Radio Australia presentation includes quite frank remarks, considering that it's a corporate Powerpoint:

"Under the new arrangements, the Shepparton transmission site is no longer staffed 24/7."

"Propagation performance is not optimal as there are only 2 x frequency changes per day; and The resulting schedule is difficult to coordinate."

It's also a so far unseen explanation of the structure as it resulted from the termination of the Australia Network contract.

The Nautel presentation provides another round of the popular game "guess the transmitter site".

Well, here's one from their Youtube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KY7hVqwotyA>

558 kHz --- my bet would be a delivery for Oman.

The Sentech presentation reveals that they have definitely shut down their Telefunken transmitters. As far as I remember they talked about lacking spare parts for them already years ago. Concerning their strategy: Does "eventually exit SW analogue market" also apply if "grow SW DRM services" continues to fail like it does for a full decade now?

The Continental presentation reveals (on slide 20) that the new Jeddah shortwave facility, once supposed to be ready in 2011, has now indeed been commissioned. Some monitoring of BSKSA shortwave outlets is due I think, but beware: Ampegon had announced another project, the delivery of four new transmitters for the Riyadh site, supposed to be ready by summer 2015. The infamous Buzzing Service, spilling over hundreds of Kilohertz, has not been reported for some time, but they still could just have repaired this old transmitter (Kai Ludwig, Germany, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

Thank you, Rob, for sharing the link. I began having a look at some of the presentations late last night. I also share Kai's surprise at some of the frank remarks made in the RA corp presentation. I think you could well read into the slide content that there's still some unhappy &/or frustrated people within the organisation and or those associated

with it. That was to be expected with the cut backs at Shepparton & changes within RA itself. I like Kai's comments on the other presentations.

Personally I'm also left bewildered with the direction with DRM.

I agree we should consider starting to watch & monitor the BSKSA shortwave outlets.

And another one not mentioned is the TWN Paochung site. Huge changes there, looks like all AMPEGON antennas in place now & new transmitter building finished. I'm wondering if that site will be ready to go for B15 or early 2016? Are there any permanent plans for RTI to use DRM from Tamshui or Paochung or further DRM testing? When do we say goodbye to Tainan site? Upgrades were also mentioned for Radio Japan which was encouraging (Ian, NSW, ibid.)

Re Radio Australia SHP A-15 operational schedule

TX's A, B, D -SW100A type, scrapped now? Only 1 x SW100A, and two Continental 418 type are operational in service. 1 x Continental 418 type reserve unit visible.

- - -

``The Sentech presentation reveals that they have definitely shut down their Telefunken transmitters``

I see nothing mentioned about Telefunken yet, I've overseen something?

The northern area site was ex BBC Switzerland / ABB / now Ampegon units of 500/250 kw, and tall curtains up to 8 vertical rows of BBC Mannheim-Schifferstadt Germany - now Ampegon.

the others on southern location with some Telefunken 100 kW units some two rows curtains to medium target distances, and some rhombics of #803 and #804 type too.

- - -

Continental --- explanation of 4 x 300 kW SW {replacement of older 350 kW Philips units} installations at REE Noblejas, Spain.

The VLF submarine radio station of Italian marine at ICV Isola di Tavolara, Sardegna, replaced tubes by solid state amplifier type.

USA/Alaska, HAARP installation delivered by Continental, - now HAARP replaced again into service recently, new US Army politics with NATO Rasmussen/Stoltenberg hardliner against Russia politic again.

USA 5 x 500 kW VLF submarine installations refurbished, on which locations?

- - -

Re replaced Jeddah site on the beach site now:

New Jeddah Algwizain PC22711, "Al Kurnayash South" SW site, TX house at 21 14 40.01 N 39 09 43.69 E; and some TCI high-gain #216 type antennas around azimuth at 260 and 310 degrees, as well as cross-dipole non-directional HQ Quadrant antenna. visible in late 2012 year images on Google.

Tests on air occurred in January 2012, 31 tx hours daily on new 250 kW units at Jeddah [probably in DRM mode?]

7300 2100-2300 28S,39N 250 340 216 ARABIC  
7430 1600-2100 27,28,37N 250 310 216 ENGLISH  
9580 0300-0600 38E,39,48W 50 nd 925 ARABIC  
9580 1700-2200 38E,39,48W 50 nd 925 ARABIC  
9710 1600-2100 47,52 250 220 216 ENGLISH  
9840 1600-2100 47,52 250 220 216 ENGLISH  
11855 0600-1700 38E,39,48NW 50 nd 925 ARABIC  
15330 1400-1600 47 250 260 216 FRENCH  
15510 1400-1600 27,28,37N 250 310 216 FRENCH  
17610 1000-1300 48,47 250 230 216 ENGLISH  
21530 1000-1300 37,38 250 300 216 ENGLISH  
21660 0800-1000 37,38 250 300 216 FRENCH  
21670 0800-1000 46,48,47 250 270 216 FRENCH  
(wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews Jan 13, 2012)  
(Wolfgang B,schel, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

``Re Radio Australia SHP A-15 operational schedule TX's A, B, D - SW100A type, scrapped now?``

The recent Port Moresby relays, which appeared to involve both Shepparton and Brandon, suggest that all equipment is still in place and operational. Which is a different matter than the bookings by the ABC.

``The Sentech presentation reveals that they have definitely shut down their Telefunken transmitters`` --- ``I see nothing mentioned about Telefunken yet, I've overseen something?``

Meyerton was once listed as having ten transmitters of 100 kW, from a number of deliveries of both Telefunken and Thomson, four transmitters of 250 kW from Brown Boveri and three transmitters of 500 kW from Telefunken.



Now they specify their capacity as 4 x 250 kW and 7 x 100 kW. Which means that the 500 kW Telefunken rigs (old SV 2500 ones, the only ones besides the original Wertachtal fittings if I do not overlook something) are definitely gone. Not all 100 kW ones from this company it seems, but the big ones.

``Continental --- explanation of 4 x 300 kW SW {replacement of older 350 kW Philips units} installations at REE Noblejas, Spain.``

In fact they had around 2000 installed six new Thomcast transmitters, and I understood that the new transmitters immediately replaced the old Thomson-CSF ones. So for what purpose did they purchase three further new transmitters? (Have they for sure?) (Kai Ludwig, swsites yg via DXLD)

``I also share Kai's surprise at some of the frank remarks made in the RA corp presentation. I think you could well read into the slide content that there's still some unhappy &/or frustrated people within the organisation and or those associated with it.``

What really surprises me is the lament about the approach of only changing between day and night frequencies every 12 hours. So who decided that it has to be done this way if the program distribution department sees it quite critical?

And it shows to which extent the flow of information about international broadcasting has drained during the last few years. It was indeed complete news to me that they have developed the brand "Australia Plus" for TV and online. In fact I find it remarkable that Radio Australia could keep its traditional name at all.

``Personally I'm also left bewildered with the direction with DRM.``

Personally, I'm just amused.

``And another one not mentioned is the TWN Paochung site. Huge changes there, looks like all AMPEGON antennas in place now & new txer building finished. I'm wondering if that site will be ready to go for B15 or early 2016? Are there any permanent plans for RTI to use DRM from Tamshui or Paochung or further DRM testing? When do we say goodbye to Tainan site?``

Is Tainan really still in use? I was under the impression that it's already dead, considering that the annual DX specials of RTI German have moved to Tanshui. The last time I saw a complete RTI schedule was when their airtime exchange with Radio France Internationale was still in place (Kai Ludwig, ibid.)

Analysis of the Google Earth images reveal, built-up phase started in Febr 2013 to August 2014, of all TX house and Ampegon new antenna erection action.

So it could be even B-14 outlets of end Oct 2014 occurred already from new transmission center location? Very last image of Tainan SW+MW site reveal the area as UNTOUCHED yet, no scrapping work visible up to now.

RTI Hu Wei Yun-lin site with 8 most modern SW curtains, visible still in Nov 2012, has been scrapped in November 2013,  
23 43'35.06"N 120 25'01.92"E

Another smaller Wullenweber direction finding array observed now at  
TWN\_Wullenweber\_direction finding  
23 07'59.65"N 120 11'08.64"E  
TWN\_CDAA\_Wullenweber direction finding antenna, 24/26 masts rings, at  
23 08'25.35"N 120 11'10.37"E

another one at  
TWN CDAA antenna, NW of Taipei near Lin-Kou  
25 05'41.74"N 121 23'39.46"E  
(Wolfgang B\_schel, swsites yg via DXLD)

THE 2016 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI DXER'S GATHERING

WILL BE HELD AT THE HYATT PLACE AIRPORT NEXT TO INTERSTATE 29 AT EXIT 10. SEPTEMBER 9, 10 & 11. ARRIVE ON THURSDAY THE 8th FOR 3 NIGHTS. RATES ARE \$99 PLUS TAXES AND FEE'S. ONE TO THREE PER ROOM. REGISTRATION IS \$55.00 AND INCLUDES THE FRIDAY NIGHT PIZZA PARTY AND SATURDAY NIGHT BANQUET. TOURS WILL BE PROVIDED. FREE SHUTTLE AND BREAKFAST. THE CONVENTION ENDS AT NOON ON SUNDAY. YOUR HOSTS ARE DALE HAMM OF KANSAS CITY AND ERNIE WESOLOWSKI OF OMAHA. LOTS MORE LATER THIS YEAR. OPEN TO ALL RADIO DXER"S. BY ERNIE WESOLOWSKI (via Jim Dale, MDXC yg via DXLD)

WORLD OF HOROLOGY missed leap second? See CUBA  
+++++

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DIGITON/DIGILINE See RUSSIA  
+++++

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also INDIA; ITALY non; MOROCCO;  
+++++ USA-BBG; CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

DIGITAL RADIO MONDIALE DEMONSTRATE EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM === From a press release to news@media.info - published 17 September, 2015 9.20am  
<https://media.info/radio/news/digital-radio-mondiale-demonstrate-emergency-warning-system>

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) demonstrated the new DRM commercial receiver with crystal clear audio and extra capability like the emergency warning functionality at this year's International Broadcasting Convention (IBC) in Amsterdam.

Pressing the emergency button on the new Indian-produced receiver was the highlight of the first DRM event at the Fraunhofer IIS booth (Hall 8 B80). The rich features of the Indian receiver were in evidence: colour LCD with million colours, 10-12 hours of backup on single charging, xHE-AAC audio coding, emergency warning, alternative frequency search (AFS), DRM text and scrolling messages. The receiver was used to capture a daily SW DRM live broadcast (10-13th September) transmitted by Babcock international on 6040kHz, 100kW from Woofferton, UK, on 114 degrees to Europe. Featuring BBC, NHK and Radio Vaticana content, the transmission was crystal clear even on a boat under the many bridges of Amsterdam.

Recent and exciting market developments in Asia, Africa (where the DRM30 trial might be soon joined by a DRM+ trial in the Johannesburg area), Europe and Latin America featured large at the four DRM events on September 11th, 12th and 13th.

The Thomson Broadcast event on the 12th focused on transmitters for alert systems and gave details of a hot off the press announcement about a new transmission contract (DRM ready) for Morocco.

The Nautel event, held the same day in Hall 8 C49 and extremely well attended, featured new developments in DRM transmitter technology, more about the continued roll-out of DRM in India, news about the DRM+ trial in St. Petersburg and new innovative multi-band receiver in development.

On Sunday morning Ampegon and Transradio featured integrated transmission systems, demonstrated the energy efficiency of new antennas and transmitters like the low-power solid-state Ampegon transmitter sitting in the middle of their booth (Hall 8 D35). IBC is a great occasion for members of the Consortium to meet industry experts and contacts from countries as far apart as South Africa, Romania, India, Turkey and Indonesia.

Ruxandra Obreja, the Consortium Chairman, says that: "IBC 2015 has been the best ever for us and all those interested in the most modern and flexible truly global audio broadcasting standard, DRM. During IBC 2015 we shortened our presentations and demonstrated more how DRM can close the loop between excellent transmitted sound with multimedia services, at much lower cost than before, and reception on state of the art receivers".

Other DRM members present at IBC are: Babcock International, GatesAir, RIZ Transmitters and RFmondial.

DRM will next be present at the Asia Broadcasting Union General Assembly in Istanbul, Turkey ñ October 27-30.

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

DRM RECEIVER TO HIT MARKET IN OCTOBER

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/drm-receiver-to-hit-market-in-october/277136>

Avion Electronics, a Communication Systems Inc. brand, unveiled the first, ready-to-ship, India-made Digital Radio Mondiale receiver at IBC2015, during an event hosted at the Fraunhofer IIS booth.

According to the disclosed technical specifications, the final version of the AV-DVR-1401 supports DRM in both shortwave and medium-wave bands, analog medium wave as well as analog FM with RDS, and will display images and information on a 3.5-inch TFT color LCD unit.

With a detachable remote control, the receiver supports music and picture playback, as well as DRM radio recording, through the built-in SD card reader. EPG, Journaline (a text-based information service), TPEG/TMC, DRM Emergency Warning and Alert, digital audio output and the xHE-AAC audio codec by Fraunhofer IIS are also included.

During last year we enhanced both the features and the design of the DRM receiver we pre-launched at the IBC2014, in order to best fit consumer expectations, said Ankit Agrawal, technical director at Communication Systems Inc.

The first batch of 2,000 pieces will be delivered in October, and a second batch is expected by the end of 2015. There is a firm commitment from the Indian government toward DRM, and we see a growing interest in both radio stations and consumers.

Ruxandra Obreja, DRM Consortium chairman, also took part in the event to test the effectiveness of the DRM Emergency Warning and Alert feature in a live DRM broadcasting chain set up at the Fraunhofer IIS booth.

Almost immediately after pressing a red button, the ongoing music program was interrupted, the DRM receiver showed a visible alert message on the display and reproduced the relevant warning message at a higher volume than the original program.

Avionís AV DVR 1401 DRM receiver is scheduled to go on sale through Amazon India as of October 2015 for \$175. Posted by: (JOSE MIGUEL

ROMERO ROMERO, Sept 23, dxldyg via DXLD)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- IBOC See next item  
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DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV See also MEXICO; OKLAHOMA  
+++++

DX HAIKU!

I think this can be fun, and I am sure you can add to these. I thought  
of 3 of these in maybe 5 minutes. Let's see how long this thread can  
go!

K-J-dub-ya-P.  
Only DT 2 for now  
Seen from Florida.

It's top of the hour.  
I hear no ID at all.  
Better wash the car.

Mexican TV.  
Not really a DX friend.  
Where's the text ID?

HD Radio.  
The Din of iBiquity.\*  
Just hiss on the sides.

Bring back analog!  
Hobbyists have been ignored.  
Where's our voice in this?

I just saw the Maps.  
No red lines at all for us.  
Europe's got 'em all.

XEFB 2.  
Analog is going off.  
Looks like I won't see.

OK, anyone wanna add? \*BTW I can't take credit for that phrase -- I  
read it somewhere and it stuck with me! cd (Chris Dunne, Pembroke  
Pines FL, August 6, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

HEADS UP --- KOTA RAPID CITY, SD MAY GO OFF THE AIR SOON

I didn't know whether to post it here or the Digital DX forum.

KOTA Rapid City SD may be going off the air soon on RF2. Gray Broadcasting bought out Schurz Broadcasting. Since Gray already owns KEVN 7 (FOX) they have to get rid of one. Here is what they are going to do:

Gray already owns FOX affiliate KEVN/7 (Rapid City) and to comply with ownership caps, it intends to move KOTA-TV's ABC affiliation to KEVN-LD/23 (Rapid City, formerly KIVN-LD), which would continue to be relayed on KOTA-TV satellites KHSD/11 (Lead, SD) and KSGW/12 (Sheridan, WY). The KOTA-TV license will then either be sold or returned to the FCC.

Here is the FCC document

[https://licensing.fcc.gov/cdbs/CDBS\\_Attachment/getattachment.jsp?appn=101687178&qnum=5120&copynum=1&exhcnm=1](https://licensing.fcc.gov/cdbs/CDBS_Attachment/getattachment.jsp?appn=101687178&qnum=5120&copynum=1&exhcnm=1)

Now I'm not saying KOTA is gone; Gray may sell it to someone. They have done this in other areas like Nebraska (KNHL formerly KHAS) and North Dakota (KXJB) (iceberg, The Lake House, Sept 20, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

Gray is playing the LPTV shell game again. No surprise, given that Gray LOVES to do this. The LPTV had been bought last year. They also bought an Augusta Class A station to disappear WAGT, and they've done similar things in Laredo (as I covered with the crafty license swap months back), Wausau, Grand Junction, Fargo, and so on.

They are also transferring KDUH Scottsbluff to be a satellite of KNOP in North Platte and to fold it into the Gray Nebraska station system. (Raymie Humbert, Phúnix AZ, *ibid.*)

Just awful, and harmful to OTA in general (as viewers outside of the LPTV range will subscribe to satellite or cable). I wonder if Gray will buy WTOL and WMNT-CA, put CBS on the LPTV and take WTOL dark (God forbid) (Robert Grant, Engineer, Fingerboard Corners & Warmley R.R., *ibid.*)

ABC programming would remain on the satellites outside of Rapid City, except for KDUH which Gray wants to transfer to its Nebraska division. (Right now, Nebraska viewers there have a choice between South Dakota or Wyoming programming.)

That said, in other areas there has been a loss of service that requires another transmitter to make up the difference. Wausau is an example. Laredo was the exception because the facility remained identical and KVTW had operated at 3 kW ERP anyway (Raymie Humbert,

ibid.)

KOTA will be missed by DXers. It is an easy catch, and KOTA runs a good amount of on-air local ID material. KSNV/KVBC was an interesting DTV with much on-air ID material. Their replacement is not much on ID material; no calls in the PSIP, and I've yet to see any on-air ID material. At least the station remains on (Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport, LA, ibid.)

IIRC, KOTA-2 remains my only DTV Es catch; I'm at an awkward closer distance to a number of others (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I wonder if the TV spectrum repacking will populate more of the low-VHF channels. With limited space, some stations may be forced to go to low-VHF if they want to remain on-the-air. The FCC certainly wouldn't even consider selling low-VHF channels to wireless unless huge antennas on iPhones were okay. Could you imagine that!!

My TV and FM DX Photos from Akron, Ohio...

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/133179000@N04/albums>

(Andrew, Akron OH, Sept 21, ibid.)

Danny, I haven't followed the DTV scene that much - is KSNV, no longer? Wish I woulda spent more time trying to get the KVBC/KSNV on screen logo over the years (mike, southern Louisiana, TVDXing since 7/27/09, ibid.)

Sinclair needed to play a shell game in Las Vegas after it acquired KSNV; it owned two stations there already. What it did was a physical channel swap with KVMY. So KVMY became physical channel 2/RF 21, while KSNV became physical channel 22/RF 3. NBC is no longer on RF 2, which will be sold to Howard Stirk Holdings (a lovely Sinclair sidecar company). (Raymie Humbert, AZ, ibid.)

Mike, Raymie is correct. They surely run local IDs and ads sometimes, but KSNV ran much local news and plenty of ID material (Danny, ibid.)

Here is another good read on the Repack.

ASSESSING POST-REPACK CHANNEL OPTIONS

<http://www.tvtechnology.com/expertise/0003/assessing-postrepack-channel-options/276922>

(Mike, ibid.)

Can anyone give me an accurate figure for the percentage of TV homes in the US that depend on OTA TV? Nearly everybody around here subscribes to cable or satellite TV (Danny. Ibid.)

This list should answer your second question, Danny. Don't know how correct it is because it is from Nielsen Media Research.

[http://www.tvb.org/research/184839/4729/ads\\_cable\\_dma](http://www.tvb.org/research/184839/4729/ads_cable_dma)  
(Mike? Ibid.)

STATE BROADCASTERS INCENTIVE AUCTION PRESENTATION THE DETAILS TV  
STATIONS NEED TO KNOW.

You will need the free Acrobat Reader to read this pdf file.

[http://www.wbklaw.com/uploads/file/Articles-%20News/  
2015%20articles%20publications/  
State%20Broadcasters%20Incentive%20Auction%20Presentation%20%288-25-2015%29.pdf](http://www.wbklaw.com/uploads/file/Articles-%20News/2015%20articles%20publications/State%20Broadcasters%20Incentive%20Auction%20Presentation%20%288-25-2015%29.pdf)  
(Mike, southern Louisiana, WTFDA Forum via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
+++++

Re: AM STATIONS NEED FM TRANSLATOR WINDOW, BROADCASTERS REITERATE

The problem with that is that FM spectrum is a limited resource in the large metropolitan areas that have those big profitable AM stations. There is no room left to squeeze in new stations without drastic moves like dropping second adjacent protection. And in most really large Eastern metropolitan areas, even second adjacent frequencies are occupied by rim shots / stations in nearby cities.

The FM band is becoming more and more crowded with translators and LPFM - which for the most part are NOT doing what they were intended to do - increase diversity. Not when the same religious station can be heard six places on the FM dial, etc. It is just frequency hogging in the hopes of selling for a big profit or getting more donations.

Migrating to FM only makes sense in other countries, where there are still plenty of frequencies left. It won't work here. The FCC would be in the uncomfortable position of "triage" - deciding which stations live on - on the FM band, and which die in a sea of interference on the AM band. Survival of the fittest - and 95% of AM stations aren't among the fittest (Bruce Carter, TX, ABDX via DXLD)

You are correct that it won't work in big metro areas, but they should at least consider conversions for the rest of the country where it will work. Just because there is no more room on the FM band in large metros doesn't mean that the rest of the county should suffer.

The new trend seems to be to buy a cheap AM just to get a translator to make a new FM station. We have two of those "new" stations in Denver. A local person bought KCKK 1510 with a 99 watt translator on 93.7 to become a "new" Denver station. I listen to them a lot because I like their format, and they are getting an amazing bang for their buck from that little 99 watt translator on Lookout Mountain. I



seriously doubt that many people listen to the AM at all, which is 10 kW day and 25 kW night [gh did, in Northern NM]. They do mention the AM frequency a lot, but it is very secondary to their FM frequency.

The second "new" station in Denver actually is somewhat new, at least on AM. A new station just came of about a year ago on 1550 licensed to Golden. The person who started it sold it not long after it went on, then that owner sold it almost immediately after he got it. The new owner has it mated with a 250 watt translator on Lookout Mountain on 94.1. Some of you will probably laugh, but this is the "pot" station. They are playing druggie music and druggie comedy tracks and they talk about pot. They call the station "Smokin 94.1" but I have never heard them mention the AM during the few times I have listened to find out what they were doing. The audio was terrible and it sounded like it was operating out of a garage. I don't think it is destined to become a ratings giant. 73, (Kit W5KAT, ibid.)

#### DANIEL WYLLYANS EQUIPMENT GALLERY

Today is my birthday, 25 years of age and present, were able to recover my old photos on DXing like to share some photos of the year from 2006 to 2008 here with my friends from Hard Core DX, tanbem photos of the already much talked antenna longwire 3000 meters. I began in DXing and SWL in 2004 at age 14 I am glad to have met the tropical wave radio and shortwave and spend part of my life with him. and blessed God would like to live more years from <http://dxbrazilsw.blogspot.com.br/2015/03/novo-shack-base-radio-escuta-dexismo-em.html>

73s (from New Xavantine MT Daniel Wylllyans. Hard-Core-DX mailing list Sept 18 via DXLD)

#### HIGH FREQUENCY BEACONS (HIFERS)

A fascinating subject from "HF Underground":

High Frequency Beacon is a colloquial term for an unlicensed radio beacon that does not follow government regulations for operation (such as Part 15), and is technically illegal. Unlicensed HF beacons which operate legally, according to rules for low power transmissions are classified as HiFERS.

There are many of these beacons, quite a few are run as propagation experiments. Due to their nature, the exact location of these stations is generally not published, although many are believed to operate from remote locations in the deserts of the southwest USA. Likewise, these stations tend to suddenly appear and disappear from the air. Most run with very low power levels of just hundreds or even tens of milliwatts of power, and are often solar powered, so they can be hidden in open areas. Some are switched via a photocell, so they only operate at

night, running off of a battery that is charged during the daytime by a solar panel.

There is a message board where listeners can report reception of beacons, it is also useful to see what other folks are presently hearing at

<http://www.hfunderground.com/board/index.php/board,9.0.html>

See also [http://www.hfunderground.com/wiki/High\\_Frequency\\_Beacon](http://www.hfunderground.com/wiki/High_Frequency_Beacon)

Also <http://www.lwca.org>

Posted by: (Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

WANT TO HELP BETA TEST 1 RADIO NEWS 2.1?

Our version 2.1 is now out. In our Pro version we have added ~30 daily/weekly news shows from what you would think of as classic shortwave external broadcasters on-demand:

<http://1radionews.com>

(We have so many stations/shows now that we know pre-sets will be a must soon.) Also, we've been having a vote on the next station to add to the free version of our app to celebrate 10,000 downloads. Our finalists are:

VOA English

Old Time Radio Antioch

Science360

The rest in order of votes - highest to lowest:

Radio New Zealand

TalkSportUK

Radio Sputnik

RTE Ireland

Radio China International

MyTalk (celebrity talk)

BBC Radio Scotland

Radio Ukraine International

Nigeria Info

The run-off goes through Sunday - vote from the free version of the app from: <http://1radionews.com>

(Steven Clift, Sept 23, swprograms via DXLD)

PROPAGATION

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:Product: Weekly Highlights and Forecasts

:Issued: 2015 Sep 21 0538 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly.html>

#

# Weekly Highlights and Forecasts

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Highlights of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 14 - 20 September 2015

Solar activity was low from 14-16 Sep. Activity increased to moderate levels on 17 Sep when Region 2415 (S19, L=233, class/area Eac/240 on 19 Sep) produced an M1/Sf flare at 17/0940 UTC. A long duration C2/Sf flare observed at 18/0631 UTC was accompanied by Type II (850 km/s) and Type IV radio sweeps along with a coronal mass ejection (CME). Low levels were observed on 18-19 Sep but returned to moderate levels on 20 Sep. Region 2420 (N09, L=108, class/area Ekc/270 on 20 Sep) produced an M1 at 20/0503 UTC as it rotated onto the east limb. Region 2415 produced an M2/2n flare at 20/1803 UTC accompanied by a Type II (1358 km/s) radio sweep as well as a 320 sfu Tenflare. An associated CME was observed in SOHO LASCO C2 imagery beginning at 20/1812 UTC and a WSA-Enlil model run is in progress to determine geoeffectiveness.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit, however, an enhancement was observed in conjunction with the M2 flare from 20 Sep with a peak flux of 3 pfu at 20/2045 UTC.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit was at moderate to high levels from 14-18 Sep due to a combination of effects from a CME and coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS) influence. Normal to moderate levels were observed on 19-20 Sep.

Geomagnetic field activity was at quiet to minor storm levels on 14 Sep due to the onset of a recurrent, positive polarity CH HSS late in the day. Quiet to active levels persisted from 15-17 Sep as HSS influence continued. Quiet to unsettled conditions were observed on 18 Sep as CH HSS effects subsided. Predominately quiet to unsettled levels were observed on 19 Sep with the exception of isolated active and minor storm periods from 19/0300-0600 UTC and 19/0600-0900 UTC, respectively, in response to a solar sector boundary change and a prolonged period of negative Bz. A geomagnetic Sudden Impulse of 27 nT was observed at the Boulder magnetometer on 20 Sep at 0605 UTC indicating the arrival of the 18 Sep CME. Unsettled to severe storm conditions were subsequently observed and then were followed by the onset of a recurrent, positive polarity CH HSS.

FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 21 SEPT - 17 OCT 2015

Solar activity is expected to be at low to moderate levels from 21 Sep - 02 Oct as Region 2420 makes its way across the visible disk.

Low levels are anticipated from 03-05 Oct. Low to moderate levels are likely to return on 06 Oct when Region 2415 is expected to rotate back into view and remain elevated through the end of the forecast period (17 Oct).

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit although a slight chance exists from 21-22 Sep when Region 2415 rotates off of the west limb and 06-17 Oct when it returns as it now has a history of producing protons.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at moderate to high levels from 21-27 Sep due to influence from various CME and CH HSS activity. Normal to moderate levels are expected from 28 Sep to 01 Oct. Chances for high levels return from 02-11 Oct due to effects from a series of recurrent, positive polarity high speed streams. Predominately normal to moderate levels are expected for the remainder of the period.

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to reach minor storm levels early on 21 Sep due to waning effects of the 18 Sep CME and CH HSS influence. Quiet to unsettled conditions are expected from 22-24 Sep although analysis is ongoing to determine if and when the 20 Sep CME will affect field activity.

Unsettled to active levels are expected from 25-26 Sep due to influence from a negative polarity CH HSS. Quiet to unsettled conditions are expected from 27-30 Sep. A series of recurrent positive polarity high speed streams are expected to increase field activity to a baseline of unsettled to active conditions from 01-09 Oct with minor storm levels likely on 01 Oct and 05-06 Oct and major storm levels likely on 04 and 08 Oct during peak influence as well as co-rotating interaction regions (CIRs) preceding the onset of the individual streams. Quiet to unsettled conditions are expected from 10-16 Oct with isolated active periods possible during periods of sustained negative Bz as HSS influence subsides. Unsettled to active levels are expected with a chance for minor storm periods on 17 Oct due to positive polarity CH HSS influence.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt

:Issued: 2015 Sep 21 0539 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

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# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2015-09-21

| #           | UTC  | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|-------------|------|------------|-----------|----------|
| #           | Date | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
| 2015 Sep 21 |      | 110        | 20        | 5        |
| 2015 Sep 22 |      | 110        | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 23 |      | 110        | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 24 |      | 105        | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 25 |      | 100        | 16        | 4        |
| 2015 Sep 26 |      | 95         | 14        | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 27 |      | 95         | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 28 |      | 95         | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 29 |      | 100        | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Sep 30 |      | 100        | 8         | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 01 |      | 100        | 20        | 5        |
| 2015 Oct 02 |      | 95         | 15        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 03 |      | 95         | 15        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 04 |      | 95         | 45        | 6        |
| 2015 Oct 05 |      | 95         | 25        | 5        |
| 2015 Oct 06 |      | 100        | 18        | 5        |
| 2015 Oct 07 |      | 100        | 12        | 4        |
| 2015 Oct 08 |      | 105        | 50        | 6        |
| 2015 Oct 09 |      | 105        | 15        | 4        |
| 2015 Oct 10 |      | 105        | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 11 |      | 105        | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 12 |      | 100        | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 13 |      | 95         | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 14 |      | 95         | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 15 |      | 95         | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 16 |      | 90         | 12        | 3        |
| 2015 Oct 17 |      | 90         | 18        | 4        |

(SWPC via WORLD OF RADIO 1792, DXLD)

GLENN'S PROPAGATION OUTLOOK FOR MEDIA NETWORK PLUS, AS OF SEPT 24 2015  
 [note: no outlooks the next two weeks, with pre-produced programs]

From IPS in Australia, the Global HF propagation forecast thru September 26: fair at low and middle latitudes, normal to poor at high latitudes. Moderately degraded HF conditions were expected to continue over the next few days due to low levels of ionising solar radiation and occasional geomagnetic activity.

From Spaceweather South Africa, magnetic conditions quiet to unsettled, to active on Sept 26; shortwave fadeouts unlikely; MUF unstable.

From Met Office UK, the Four-Day Space Weather Forecast Summary thru September 27: Solar activity likely to be low with a 30% chance of moderate class flares. A chance of minor geomagnetic storms on

September 25 and 26; then the risk declines.

From F K Janda, OK1HH of the Czech Propagation Interest Group, the geomagnetic field will be:

quiet to unsettled on September 25, October 2, 7, 13

mostly quiet on September 26, 29, October 10, 14

quiet on September 27 - 28

quiet to active on September 30, October 1, 3, 6, 9, 11

active to disturbed on October 4 - 5, 8, 12

The outlook from SWPC in Boulder: Geomagnetic field at unsettled to active levels expected September 25-26; quiet to unsettled conditions September 27-30. Unsettled to active conditions October 1-9 with minor storm levels likely on Oct 1, 5 and 6, and major storm levels likely on Oct 4 and 8. Quiet to unsettled October 10-16. Unsettled to active with a chance for minor storm periods on Oct 17.

A and K indices peaking at 20 and 5 October 1; 45 and 6 on October 4; 50! and 6 on October 8. Lowest indices of 8 and 3, (not 5 and 2) on these dates only: September 27-30. Solar flux between 95 and 100 from September 25 to October 7, maybe up to 105 October 8 to 11, down to 90 by October 16.

Bill Hepburn's VHF-UHF DX maps show extreme tropospheric ducting along the southern California coast, increasing along Baja California all week. For a change, not extreme over the Mediterranean, but still extreme all around the Arabian peninsula (via DXLD)

TIPS FOR RATIONAL LIVING

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MY WEEKEND WITH A BUNCH OF ATHEISTS

<http://www.riverfronttimes.com/stlouis/my-weekend-with-a-bunch-of-atheists/Content?oid=3013657&showFullText=true>

(via Will Martin, MO, DXLD) ###